Part One. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8

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LEWIS-CLARK EXPOSITION IS OPENED AT PORTLAND

THE GOLDEN KEY IS TOUCHED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT WHITE HOUSE.

Addresses Are Made by Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon, Governor Chamberlain, Senator Clark and Other Notables---Gates Are Thrown Open Early.

Portland, Ore., June 1.—By a slight touch on a key of gold, President Roosevelt, standing on the far eastern shores of the United States, this noon set in motion myriads of wheels, ponderous engines and intricate mechanisms 3,000 miles away on the distant shores of the Pacific and formally opened the Lewis and Clark exposition.

An immense throng had gathered for the initiatory exercises. There had been parades and speeches, blare of brass, clang of gongs and the hum that comes from the excitement of jostling crowds. As the final ceremonies were concluded, heads were bared in the solemn hush that followed the benediction, when over the placid waters came the silver chimes of "America," proclaiming to the awaiting thousands the opening of the western world's fair. At the same time countless wheels started to revolve and the fair became a thing of life and animation as the crowds ebbed and flowed through the great white palaces.

Certainly no more beautiful spot could have been selected as an exposition site than that chosen to celebrate the centennial of the peaceful acquisition of a wilderness that has yielded up the riches of an empire. Nestling at the base of verdure clad hills, on the gentle slopes of Guild's lake and the Willamette river, with an unobstructed view of sixty-five miles, with snow-capped mountain peaks in the distance towering above evergreen forests through which like an azure ribbon winds the Columbia to the sea, with a thousand charms of earth and sky, the world's fair site presents a picture unique and entirely original in exposition building.

Gates Open Early.

The opening exercises were brief, though impressive. Departing from precedent the gates to the exposition were opened early in the morning so that the crowds could assemble before the ceremonies. The first demonstration was a parade of the grounds in which military, civic and spectacular features predominated. The formal exercise were held on the shore of Guild's lake, where the slope of the ground, terraced and provided with seats, formed a natural amphitheater seating many thousands.

The exercises on the lake front began by a concert by the famous Innes band, which played for the first time a composition by the leader, Frederick Innes, entitled "Imperial Oregon," and dedicated to the memory of Lewis and Clark. Divine invocation followed by the Right Reverend David H. Moore, Methodist Episcopal bishop for Oregon and Washington.

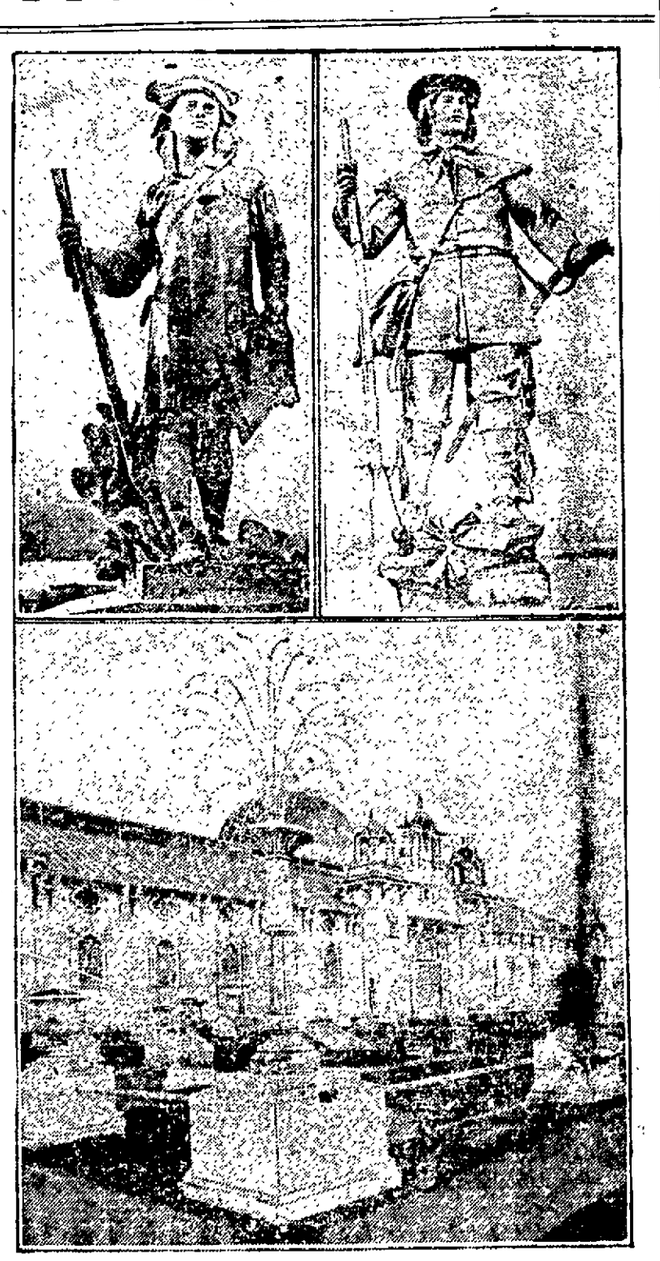
President H. W. Goode, of the exposition board, followed with a brief address. He reviewed the history of the exposition enterprise from its inception to its opening, praising the public spirit of his colleagues and the citizens of Portland. He set forth the object of the exposition, which is to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the exploration and acquisition of the Oregon country by an exposition commanded by Captain Meriweather Lewis and William Clark, and planned by President Jefferson, the Oregon country comprising the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming, being the only acquisition of territory made by the United States through discovery. He stated that the exposition was not only to commemorate the past, but also to present the advantages of the present, and inspire hope for the future—the future of the Northwest and therefore the future of America. Applause followed the conclusion of President Goode's address and the band struck up a patriotic air, amid tumultuous cheering.

Address by Governor.

The next address was made by Governor George E. Chamberlain, on behalf of the state of Oregon. The speaker, who was warmly greeted, described in detail the long cherished design of Thomas Jefferson and its fulfillment in the Lewis and Clark exposition of exploration and discovery, and told how these intrepid explorers with a few heroic followers guided and directed through the barren waste and over the mountain wild were ofttimes inspired by the sagacity and loyel devotion of Sacajawea, an untutored Indian "bird woman," and unfurled the stars and stripes at the mouth of the Columbia on the 7th day of November, 1805, and laid the foundation for the acquisition by the United States of a territory equal, if not superior, in wealth and importance to the Louisiana purchase. The governor concluded amid applause, by welcoming the world on behalf of the state of Oregon to the exposition.

An able address by Jefferson Myers, president of the Exposition com-

Continued on Page Seven.



THE OPENING OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

The Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., from June 1 to Oct. 1 promises to be more successful than its projectors had anticipated. The lower picture of the group shows the wonderful Sunken gardens, while the upper pictures are the statues of the explorers, Lewis and Clark, which are located in a prominent place on the exposition grounds.

KING OFFERS THANKS AT A PARIS CHURCH

IS GRATEFUL FOR HIS ESCAPE LAST NIGHT--HIS BRAVERY WINS THE ADMIRATION OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

Paris, June 1.—King Alfonso went to Chalons today to witness the army maneuvers in accordance with the pre-arranged program for his entertainment, undismayed by the "little mishap," as he termed the bomb outrage last night, in which an attempt was made to assassinate him. He was accompanied by President Loubet, who was his companion in the carriage at which the bomb was thrown.

Before starting for Chalons, Alfonso attended the early service at the Catholic church of Saint Clothilde, where he offered thanks for his escape last night.

A Great Favorite.

The outrage of last night, and the manner in which the young king conducted himself, without showing the least signs of alarm when the bomb exploded, have made him all the more of a favorite with the people of Paris, who had already taken a liking to him. As his cortege passed through the streets this morning on the way to the railway station, he was cheered frantically by the people, who took this form of expressing their admiration of the king, and to show their feelings in regard to what they considered a disgrace to the city.

People Wrought.

The people are greatly wrought over the attempt made upon the life of the king, and the re-actionary feeling against the anarchists is very strong. This morning the smell of the chemicals which the bomb contained were still perceptible at the corner of the Rue De Rivoli and Rue De Rohan, where the explosion occurred. A dark cross-shaped hole in the block pavement marks the spot where the bomb burst, and bears silent testimony to the force of the explosion. Hundreds of people gathered at the spot this morning to look at the torn pavement. Fifteen additional arrests were made this morning of suspected anarchists and terrorists, who are believed to have knowledge of the attempt made on the life of France's guest.

Police Investigate.

The police are still keeping up their investigation in the hope of learning all the details of the plot, and of securing evidence on which the perpetrators of the outrage may be punished. Notwithstanding the fact that over a score of arrests have been made, including the men taken into custody at the scene of the outrage, and immediately following it, it is almost certain that the man who threw the bomb has not been taken. The hunt for this man is going on with all the vigor that the police can put into such a search.

The officials are working on the theory that the attempt on Alfonso's life was the result of a plot of anarchists who work in all parts of the world. To trace all the men suspected of being connected with this organization is not an easy task. Still the police are going about it systematically.

Engines of Destruction.

It is known that a number of bombs have been brought to Paris recently from Spain. The police have seized some of these engines of destruction within the last few days, but three had been unaccounted for, according to the information of police as to the number in existence on yesterday. One of these was used last night. A second was found in the street shortly after the outrage last night. It had failed to explode be-

SEVENTH REPORT OF JAPANESE ADMIRAL

TELLS OF THE LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE BROWN MEN IN THE RECENT GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

London, June 1.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador here, today received from Tokyo a copy of the seventh report made by Admiral Togo to his government in regard to the recent fighting. This report shows that the total losses of the Japanese number 800 men. The three torpedo boats, No. 34, No. 35, and No. 69, which were sunk, were all the vessels lost by Japan. The admiral says that it will be several days before a detailed report of the losses as well as of the captured men can be made. The report says:

The Osliabia Sunk.

"From reports from the various divisions under my command, it appears that the Osliabia, being seriously damaged early in the battle of May 27, left the line and sank at 3 p. m. The Sissoi Veliki, Admiral Nakhimoff and Vladimir Monomach suffered heavily at midday on May 28, and at night were so badly damaged by our torpedo boat flotilla that they were put completely out of action. They were discovered the next morning drifting near Tsushima by our converted cruisers, Shinanomaru, Yaiamaru, Taintumaru and Sodomaru, but went down before they could be captured, our ships rescuing 995 survivors.

Struck by Torpedoes.

"The Navarin was struck by four torpedoes and sank.

"The report in regard to the Zemchug which was previously reported as sunk, is canceled. The fate of the vessel is uncertain.

"Regarding the damage to our fleet, subsequent reports show that during the night attack of May 27, torpedo boats Nos. 31, 35 and 69 sank, but most of the crews were rescued. Otherwise, no ship whatever was lost. The damages to the larger vessels, including the destroyers, were very slight. None was incapacitated for action.

A Dense Fog.

"As nearly the whole of the Japanese and Russian fleets was engaged in the battle, its field was greatly extended, and the weather being misty, it was impossible to see more than five miles. I was therefore unable to keep in touch with all the divisions under me even in the daytime. Besides the battle occupied two days and two nights, the enemy scattering in every direction, while some of our vessels are engaged in duties subsequent to the battle, so that it will be impossible to forward a detailed report for several days."

RUSSIANS KILLED IN NAVAL BATTLE

Tokyo, June 1.—It is estimated that 7,000 Russians were killed or drowned during the naval battle in the Korean straits.

It is now announced officially that Admiral Fuikersam is among the dead.

cause of an error in its construction. The third still remains in the hands of the terrorists, and it is regarded as a constant menace, as until it is found, the anarchists have the weapon with which to make another attempt on the king's life.

ENGINE DASHES INTO OIL WAGON

Explosion Occurs and Engineer and Fireman Are Burned to Death.

Dayton, O., June 1.—Engineer Edward Gimby and Fireman Charles Pryor, both of Columbus, a train crew on the Pennsylvania passenger train due here at 6:35, were burned to death at the crossing above Stillwater Junction at 6:15 this morning. The train struck an oil wagon driven by Horace D. Babbitt of this city. As the oil tank burst from the force of the collision, the engine's fire ignited the oil and a terrific explosion occurred. The engineer and fireman leaped from the cab at the same time, but were swallowed up in the fiery furnace of oil. Both were incinerated.

VICTORY GROWING

Admiral Togo's Eighth Report Is Received.

THE RESCUE OF ROJESTVENSKY

Is First Taken on Board the Bouinvi.

Later, with His Staff, He Is Transferred to the Biedony—Osliabia Is Sunk After Admiral Fulkersam Is Killed—If All Reports Are True Five Russian Destroyers Are Sent to the Bottom.

Washington, June 1.—The following despatch, under date of Tokyo, June 1, was given out at the Japanese legation this afternoon:

"Eighth report from Togo, received May 31:

"Commander Kasuga returned this afternoon with survivors of the Dmitri Donskoi. He reports that the Donskoi, on the morning of May 29, opening her Kingston valve, sank, and those on board, including survivors from the Osliabia and the destroyer, Bouinvi, landed on Urelung island. It appears that the Bouinvi took aboard Rojestvensky and staff before the sinking of the flagship on the afternoon of May 27, and also 200 from the Osliabia, but finding navigation difficult, transferred Rojestvensky and staff to Biedony, and while running northward, met on the morning of May 28, the Donskoi, to which all aboard were transferred and the Bouinvi sank herself.

"Osliabia, according to other survivors, had conning tower struck at first straight shot of battle May 27, and Admiral Fulkersam killed, and after succession of shots, sank about 2 in the afternoon. Survivors of the Donskoi say that they saw two destroyers sink in thick of battle at noon May 27; this, if true, makes five Russian destroyers."

APPROPRIATE WILL BE THE EXERCISES

At Opening of Waddell Ladies' Home June 8.

The Waddell Ladies' home will be opened for inspection of visitors on June 8, 1905.

The home will be open from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m., and from 7 o'clock on during the entire evening. During the evening there will be musical entertainment, formal presenting of the home by B. Waddell and the acceptance by the president, dedicatory address by Dr. Frank Granstaff and dedicatory prayer by Dr. A. E. Smith. Light refreshments will be served. The home is now in condition that there will be no further postponment of the opening exercises.

J. E. Waddell, president.
M. Waddell, secretary.

EYE WITNESS TELLS STORY

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF TERRIFIC NAVAL ENGAGMENT IN KOREAN STRAITS.

At the Beginning Belligerents Give Shot for Shot--Rojestvensky Practically Defeated Within a Few Hours--Russians Thrown into Confusion--Some of the Details.

London, June 1.—A thrilling account of the naval battle in the sea of Japan is given by the Moji, Japan, correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who says he witnessed the fight.

"At 5 o'clock Saturday morning," wires the correspondent, steaming at twelve knots, the Russian fleet steered through Korea strait. The Russians went ahead full speed, affording an impressive sight.

Meanwhile the Japanese were lurking in the neighborhood, and their auxiliary fleet to the north headed off the Russians.

Battle Begins.

"Then the great battle began. Togo's vessels maneuvered with perfect precision and soon the Russians were enfiladed by their fire, not in the ordinary sense of the term, but in front and on both flanks. The scene was superbly terrible. Guns of nearly fifty warships were being fired and now and again a great crash sounded as loud reports coincided. For a time, the belligerents gave shot for shot, and throughout the conflict, the fleets were on the move.

"But the Russians deviated from their original course and with a hostile squadron on each side and another ahead of him, Rojestvensky was practically defeated within a few hours.

Caught in a Trap.

"There was no possible direction for him to turn, and he had fallen into the trap, which had been awaiting him ever since he left Madagascar.

"Hesitation was displayed in the tactics of his fleet, and this proved to be the forerunner of utter confusion.

"The Japanese knew instantly their enemy was beaten and the concentration of their fire now became absolutely infernal.

"Long lines of smoke, like sea clouds, floated across the water and wer lit up by flashes of artillery.

"The Russian fleet slowly advanced toward Vladivostok. The Japanese squadron, lying between them and their destination, also steamed slowly northward. The spectacle was grand, awe-inspiring.

Cruiser Foundered.

"Between 3 and 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, a Russian cruiser of the Nakhimoff class and the converted cruiser Kamschatka foundered.

"Then the Russian fleet broke into utter disorder. The vessels no longer preserved their formation, but went along on a zigzag course.

"The Japanese now advanced to closer quarters, the Russian ships were under a fire rendered all the more terrible by the shortened range.

"Gradually they were pressed toward their enemy's coast of Nagoto province. The light lasted until 7 o'clock at night, when the atmosphere became somewhat obscured. When darkness set in, the Russian fleet was still edging toward the north, but the powerful Japanese fleet, in horizontal line, lay across the enemy's bows, an effective barrier, linked with guns.

No Turning.

"At 8 p. m. Saturday the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers went forward. There was no turning back. Like a great cloud of locusts, the little craft dashed on. The sea was swept by the pale tracks of innumerable searchlights. The large Japanese warships which had so well found the range of the Russians in the light of day, covered the destroyers attack beneath shells from the great cannon. The tiny vessels darted forth to sting and sink the enemy. The Russian fleet continued to respond to the fire, and a sea battle took place by night, sweeping searchlights lighting up the decks of ships, while flashes of guns bejewelled the blackness.

Under Russian Fire.

"Under fire of the Russians, all of whose guns were trained on them, the little craft dashed on their night's work, which resulted in sinking the following ships: Alexander III, Osliabia, Navarin, Orel and three gunboats.

"No rest was allowed the Russians when Sunday dawned. The Japanese fleet came to still closer range, pressing the Russians on to the northwest coast of Nagata.

"All day long the battle raged with unabated fierceness, but the Russians were in no strategical position in which they could offer any effective resistance."

At this point, the telegram stops abruptly. It was despatched during the battle, and its transmission was delayed.

TIME MADE IN YACHT RACE BREAKS RECORDS

THE ATLANTIC, WINNER OF CUP, CROSSES THE OCEAN IN TWELVE DAYS, FOUR HOURS AND THREE MINUTES.

Lizard, Eng., June 1.—When the bark, Apache, belonging to Edward Randolph, of New York, sweeps over the line, the great ocean yacht race from Sandy Hook to the Lizard for the Kaiser's cup will be over. The tenth yacht to finish was Robert E. Tod's Thistle, which sailed over the line at 12:11 this afternoon, The Apache is alone unsighted. The following is the order of the finish of the yachts:

Atlantic, May 29, 9:18 p. m., 12 days, 4 hours, 3 minutes.

Hamburg, May 30, 7:21 p. m., 13 days, 2 hours, 16 minutes.

Valhalla, May 31, 8:08 p. m., 14 days, 2 hours, 15 minutes.

Endymion, May 31, 9:34 p. m., 14 days, 4 hours, 29 minutes.

Hildegarde, May 31, 10:08 p. m., 14 days, 5 hours, 4 minutes.

Sunbeam, May 31, 11:40 p. m., 14 days 6 hours, 20 minutes.

Fleur de Lis, June 1, 2:48 a. m., 14 days, 9 hours, 33 minutes.

Ailsa, June 1, 4:25 a. m., 14 days, 11 hours, 7 minutes.

Utowana, June 1, 5:06 a. m., 14 days, 13 hours, 31 minutes.

Thistle, June 1, 12:44 p. m., 14 days, 21 hours, 9 minutes.

Apache, not finished.

Contest for Places.

Following the appearance of the Valhalla near the finish line yesterday, there was a lively contest for places on the part of a number of the yachts, which arrived close together. The Endymion followed the Valhalla across the line at 9:34 p. m., taking fourth place. Next came the Hildegarde at 10:08 p. m., and the Sunbeam followed at 11:49 p. m.

The Fleur de Lis the smallest yacht in the race, reported a good passage. Her best day's run, and that is considered remarkable because of her size, was made in a gale on May 27, when the boat logged 304 miles. She was skippered across by doughty Tom Bohlin of Gloucester, Massachusetts, who drove his charge in raging seas with the daring for which the Gloucester fishermen are noted.

A heavy sea swept the yacht aft and fractured his ribs. Otherwise all were well on board. Miss Candace Stimson, the daughter of the owner, Dr. Stimson, said she enjoyed every minute of the trip.

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ENVELOPED THE ENEMY

Japanese Officer Tells the Story of the Great Naval Battle.

FLEET WAS SOON DISPERSED

Resentment Felt at St. Petersburg at the Surrender of Warships to the Mikado's Men — Peace Negotiations Believed to Be in Progress Abroad. Czar Expected to Issue a Manifesto.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—There are various rumors afloat in the city that the emperor is dead, having either committed suicide or been assassinated. The rumors are untrue.

Tokyo, June 2.—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo gives the following account of the sea fight off the Tsu islands:

"At 5:30 Saturday morning a wireless message, reading 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. Our squadron left their rendezvous and headed for the eastern channel off Tsushima. When Tsushima was sighted to the southwest the sea was rough, and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island. Our third fighting squadron reconnoitered the Russian course, and at 11:30 a. m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinshima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later and joined the main squadron.

"During the maneuver the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1:45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signaling 'The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost.' Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal.

"Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2:13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on, with firing from both sides. We pressed the Russians against the coast of Kiushiu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east.

Torpedo Attacks.

"The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five ships of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and as we began to press against the head of the Russian line our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships. The Russian ships were seen trying to break through, and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their new course. This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless, and powerless to escape the circle.

"Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire. The Russian ship continued to fight, and seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 meters of the Russian ship, and the Shiranus fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranus received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was sunk.

"According to orders, previously given, for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotilla, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attacks with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made, and the Yugiri sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to move, and we preserved our enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed northeast, after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostok.

"Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, 12 miles east of Chiyupiun bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

Blew Up His Own Cruiser.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Official reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be received by the emperor and Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, the most important of these reports, revealing the fate of the cruiser Izumrud, being a telegram from her captain, Baron Ferzen, dated June 1, saying that he had blown up the cruiser at the entrance of Vladimir bay, and briefly describing the battle. The baron says that before dark May 27 the Oslabya, Alexander III and Borodino had been sunk, and that the Kniaz Souvaroff, the Kamchatka and the Ural had been seriously damaged and were lost to sight. The command then devolved on Rear Admiral Nebogatoff.

Battle Between Destroyers.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Lieutenant General Linevitch has transmitted a report from General Kashek of the arrival of the torpedo-boat destroyer Grozny at Vladivostok and telling of a fight off Dagelet island which that vessel and the destroyer Bedovi had with two Japanese destroyers. The Grozny sank one of the Japanese destroyers, and saw the Bedovi sink as the result of an explosion. The report says that the Bedovi was carrying Vice Admiral Rojestvensky and his staff.

PEACE OR WAR?

Question May Be Submitted to a National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—St. Petersburg is full of rumors of the most contradictory character regarding the prospects of peace, but in the best informed quarters it is said that no definite decision had been reached. Nevertheless it is persistently reported that an imperial manifesto may be expected within a brief time. This manifesto, it is creditably reported, will proclaim the immediate convocation of a national assembly, to which the question of peace or war will be submitted.

According to the dispatches from Baron Ferzen, the commander of the cruiser Izumrud, the battleships remaining in the fight were still in squadron formation when she was cut off, and this increases the deep resentment felt here at the surrender of the ships, the Novoe Vremya even declaring that the officers ought to be court-martialed and shot for hauling down their flags and turning their ships over to the Japanese.

The saddest note for St. Petersburg was struck by the destruction of the battleship Alexander III, which was manned by sailors of the guard and officered exclusively by men prominent in society and at court. Her crew served during the winter time as a regiment of the guard, of which the dowager empress was honorary commander.

Japanese Losses.

Tokyo, June 2.—The Japanese losses in the battle of the sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded. The completion of the revised list shows that the losses were under the original estimates.

To Buy Vessels Abroad.

London, June 2.—Richard L. Farnham, a director of the Panama railroad, has arrived in England. His mission is the chartering of several ships for the Panama canal commission, and he is now making a tour of the shipyards of Great Britain inspecting available vessels. He has already visited the shipyards at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Liverpool and Glasgow.

Uncle Sam's Books.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of May, 1905, the total receipts were $43,738,933, and the expenditures $16,719,055, leaving a deficit for the month of $2,960,122 and a deficit for the eleven months of the present fiscal year of $36,619,680.

BASEBALL.

National League.

AT NEW YORK—										R	H	E
New York	0	2	6	0	3	1	1	2	*—	15	17	2
Boston	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	5	10	4

Batteries—Chesbro, Puttmann and McGuire; Lancer, Winter and Criger.

AT CHICAGO—										R	H	E.
Chicago	2	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	*—	9	11	3
Cleveland	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—	5	8	3

Batteries—Smith and McFarland; Donahue, Bernhard and Bemis.

AT ST. LOUIS—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	2	8	1
Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1—	5	7	0

Batteries—Petty and Weaver; Donovan and Drill.

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—	5	7	3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	*—	6	14	3

Batteries—Hughes, Patten and Kittredge; Plank, Bender and Powers.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleve.	22	12	.647	Wash.	16	21	.432
Chica.	22	14	.611	Bost.	16	20	.421
Phila.	20	15	.571	N. Y.	15	22	.405
Det't.	19	17	.528	St. L.	15	23	.395

American League.

AT PITTSBURG—										R	H	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	*—	4	9	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	4	0

Batteries—Case and Peitz, Wolmer and Kling.

AT BROOKLYN—										R	H	E.
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	5	2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	3	7	0

Batteries—Eason and Bergen; Sparks and Doom.

AT CINCINNATI—										R	H	E.
Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	3	7	7
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6—	9	14	0

Batteries—Check and Phelps; Thielman and Warner.

AT BOSTON—										R	H	E.
New York	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—	8	12	2
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—	2	10	3

Batteries—Mathewson and Bowerman; Wilhelm and Moran.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
N. Y.	31	9	.775	Chica.	20	23	.476
Phila.	24	17	.585	St. L.	16	23	.410
Phila.	22	16	.579	Bost.	15	24	.385
Cin'ti.	19	20	.487	Brook.	15	29	.341

American Association.

AT MILWAUKEE — Milwaukee, 1; Minneapolis, 0.

AT COLUMBUS — Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 2 (11 innings).

AT KANSAS CITY — Kansas City, 3; St. Paul, 5 (10 innings).

AT LOUISVILLE — Louisville, 1; Toledo, 7.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Milw.	28	11	.703	Ind'ls.	17	17	.500
Colum.	25	13	.658	K. C.	16	23	.410
St. P.	21	17	.552	Toledo.	12	25	.324
Minn.	20	17	.541	Louis.	11	26	.305

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

It Will Not Begin Until After the November Elections.

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENT

Will Start on His Trip Through the Southern States Late in the Fall. Stands Ready to Act as Mediator in the Russo-Japanese War — News of the National Capital.

Washington, June 2. — President Roosevelt will start on his trip through the south next autumn the night of Oct. 17. This announcement was made at the White House coupled with the statement that the extraordinary session of congress, which it is the present intention of President Roosevelt to call will not begin until after the November elections.

The president had intended to begin his southern trip early in October, but within a day or two ago he has concluded to postpone the departure until Oct 17. The trip will consume about two weeks. As yet the itinerary has not been arranged definitely, but it is the president's intention to visit many of the important cities of the south, including Richmond, Va.; Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Jacksonville and perhaps Tampa, Fla.; Birmingham, Tuskegee, Montgomery and Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La., and Little Rock, Ark. The trip will end at Little Rock, and the president and party will return directly to Washington from that city. It is likely that some other cities will be included in the stops made by the president.

President Roosevelt stands ready to take the lead in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan. The hint has been contained in dispatches from St Petersburg that the Russians look with more favor upon M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, as the man to conduct the peace negotiations. But the very intimacy between France and Russia may lead Japan to object to M. Delcasse as umpire. Taken altogether, President Roosevelt seems to be the man best fitted for the delicate task of arranging a peace.

ORIGINAL

Commission of John Paul Jones of the American Navy.

Washington, June 2. — Secretary Morton received information that the original commission of John Paul Jones as a captain in the navy has been located in Philadelphia, and he will initiate an effort to obtain it for the navy department. The commission, a copy of which was forwarded here, reads: "John Paul Jones is appointed to be captain in the navy. By order of congress, John Hancock, President. Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1779." Attest: Charles Thomson." According to the secretary's informant, the commission has every appearance of being genuine. It is now in the possession of a prominent woman of Philadelphia, who received the document from her mother, into whose possession it had come from her father, Commodore Gansevoort, United States navy, who in turn had received it from his father, General Peter Gansevoort, of revolutionary fame.

STRENGTHEN

Existing Alliance Between England and Japan, Would Lansdowne.

London, June 2.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary for foreign affairs in the absence of Premier Balfour, who is ill, presided at the dinner of Conservative agents. Replying to the toast of the health of Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne referred to the hope expressed for a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and said that the only practical question would be as to how best to strengthen the existing alliance. Never were the relations between France and Great Britain better or stronger than at present, said Lansdowne, and when the inner history of the recent anxious months comes to be written it would appear that the good understandings with France had been the means of greatly mitigating the friction and troubles which seemed inevitable when a great war was progressing. He said that the one great hope of Great Britain just now was to secure peace in the far east.

Capitalists' Circular.

Denver, Colo., June 2. — George J. Kindel, a well known manufacturer, was arrested on the charge of having criminally libeled the late Henry B. Hyde, founder of the Equitable Life Assurance society, by printing his picture in a circular between those of two outlaws over the inscription, "Kindel's Gallery of Dead Cheaters." Refusing to sign a personal recognizance bond, Mr. Kindel was lodged in jail, but later released without bond.

Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, June 2.—Governor Magoon of the isthmian canal zone cabled the war department that there are three cases of yellow fever on the isthmus, and that all were doing well. The last case is that of William J. Kennedy, not an employe of the canal, who was taken ill May 24.

Miners Crushed.

Iron Mountain, Mich., June 2.—Two miners were killed at the Walpole mine here by a fall of overhanging ore. Both are buried 600 feet below surface, and crews are at work digging for them.

GAS ORDINANCE

Killed by the Action of Philadelphia City Council.

Philadelphia, June 2 — The city councils withdrew the ordinance authorizing the lease of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for a period of 75 years, for which privilege the company was to pay the city $25,000,000. Select council also unanimously confirmed the appointment of Colonel Sheldon Potter as director of public safety and A. Lincoln Acker as director of public works. The galleries of the council chambers were packed to suffocation with spectators. Another important move was made in common council when Alexander McHaven, chairman of the finance committee, introduced a resolution fixing the tax rate for next year at $1.50 on $100, the present rate. The Republican organization leader, who advocated the gas lease extension, claimed that money was needed immediately to meet expenses, and asserted that if the ordinance was defeated it would be necessary to increase the tax rate. Mayor Weaver, on the other hand, contended that the existing rate was sufficient.

French Would End War.

Paris, June 2—Strong influences are being exerted between Paris and St. Petersburg toward securing the realization of peace, hopes of which for the first time assumed definite form within the last few days. Exchanges which have already occurred give encouragement of a pacific solution, but these are not as yet explicit. Although the officials observe silence with regard to their plans, it is gathered that the chief reliance is the securing of the united influence of Great Britain, France and the United States in bringing about some basis of accord between the belligerents.

Feltner Soaked.

Winchester, Ky., June 2—Felix Feltner, charged with contempt of court for spiriting away witnesses to keep them from testifying in the Marcum damage suit, was sentenced to the county jail for two years at hard labor and fined $3,000. A motion for a new trial was made and an appeal was taken to the court of appeals. A special term of court will be held in September to try B. F. French, the Hargis brothers and others, charged with the same offense.

Miner Shot.

Charleston, W. Va., June 2.—Because he threatened the lives of his fellow townsmen with a gun, George Workman, the town sergeant, shot and instantly killed John Jones, a miner. Workman is held under bond.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Mrs. Arthur Jones, 19, of Benton Harbor, Mich., died suddenly while attending her sister's wedding at Alpena, Mich.

Uprising of natives in Samar attributed to corrupt practices of officials and hemp agents, who have been underpaying them.

Governor Magoon appointed former Governor Facunda Mutis Duran, a native, as chief justice of the supreme court of the canal zone.

C. W. Kindrick, United States consul at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, died of tuberculosis. He was formerly a New Orleans newspaper man.

Engineer Edward Gimbey and Fireman Charles Pryor, both of Columbus, O., were killed when their train struck an oil wagon near Dayton, O. Oil exploded.

Mrs. Frances Wertz, 60, wife of James Wertz, was murdered at her home, seven miles north of Newark, O., by an unknown man, with a huge club and the murderer, who evidently intended to rob the house, made his escape.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Good to prime steers, $5 50@6 40; poor to medium, $4 00@5 10; stockers and feeders, $3 75@5 00; cows, $2 00@4 00; heifers, $2 75@5 10; canners, $1 50@2 50; bulls, $2 75@4 60. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $5 50@5 60; fair to choice mixed sheep, $5 10@5 40; western sheep, $4 10@5 00; native lambs, $4 50@6 25; western lambs, $5 50@7 25. Calves—$2 00@6 75. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5 10@5 32½; good to choice heavy, $5 30@5 75; rough heavy, $4 50@5 25. Light, $5 05@5 32½. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1 03½@1 07. Corn—No. 2, 52½@53c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice, $5 50@6 00; shipping steers, $5 00@5 50; butcher cattle, $4 00@5 50; heifers, $3 50@5 25; cows, $2 50@4 50; bulls, $2 50@4 25; milkers and springers, $20 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $5 50@5 75; wethers, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $4 50@4 75; lambs, $1 50@6 50. Calves—Best, $6 50@7 25. Hogs—Heavies and mediums, $5 50; Yorkers, $5 50@5 55; pigs, $5 50@5 60; roughs, $4 75@4 90; stags, $3 25@4 00.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Choice steers, $4 50@5 00; common and rough, $4 50@5 00; choice heifers, $4 25@4 75; bulls, $2 25@4 25; cows, $1 50@4 50; milkers and springers, $12 00@46 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, $6 85@6 50; culls, $4 50@5 25; wethers, $4 50@4 75; ewes, $4 00@4 25. Hogs—Yorkers, $5 00@5 45; mixed weights, $5 40; medium and heavy, $5 35@5 40; pigs, $5 35@5 45; stags and roughs, $5 25@5 40.

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $6 20@6 35; prime, $6 00@6 15; tidy butchers, $5 75@5 90; heifers, $3 50@5 25; stags, bulls and cows, $2 50@4 50; fresh cows, $25 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $4 [illegible]5 00; mixed, $4 30@4 55; lambs, $[illegible]6 40; spring lambs, $5 00@6 00. Calves—Veal, $4 00@7 00. Hogs—Prime heavy, $5 50, mediums and Yorkers, $5 60 [illegible] $5 65@5 65.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Steers, $4 55@5 00; bulls, $2 25@4 50; cows, $2 00@4 20. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 50@5 25; culls, $3 00; yearlings, $5 50@6 70; lambs, $7 75@8 [illegible]; Calves—$5 00@7 25. Hogs—State [illegible] $5 90@6 10. Corn—No. 2, 57c. Oats—Mixed [illegible].

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1 05@1 07. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 51c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 39c. Rye—No. 2, 82c. Lard—$[illegible]. Pork—Mess meats—$6 87½. Bacon—$[illegible]. Cattle—$4 00@5 40. Calves—$2 25@5 65. Hogs—$5 [illegible]@5 50. Lambs—$6 [illegible].

TOLEDO — Wheat, $1 05; corn, 53½c; oats, [illegible]; clover seed, $5 80.

STORY TOLD GRAND JURY

Chicago Labor Leaders Claim to Have Been Offered a Bribe.

SAY PARTY SOUGHT A STRIKE

Team Owners' Association Would Make Deliveries to Boycotted Firms and Suggests Arbitration — Proprietors of Hotels Before the Jury. Developments of the Day.

Chicago, June 2.—The Team Owners' association may soon become involved in the local teamsters' strike. A committee representing the organization will meet with a committee representing the teamsters' union in Mayor Dunne's office to discuss the question of the teamsters submitting to arbitration the question of making deliveries to strikebound houses. The teamsters have all along been opposed to such a move by the Team Owners' association, and it is not believed they will agree to the proposition.

Charges of bribery against an official of the Employers' Teaming company were made to the Cook county grand jury by President Shea of the teamsters' union, and by Albert Young, former president of the same organization. Young and Shea claim that they were offered $10,000 two years ago to bring about a strike of the teamsters employed by Sears, Roebuck & Company, which is a rival concern of Montgomery Ward & Company. They said that they refused the money and the strike was never called.

Shea was the first witness, and his testimony covered the offering of the bribe and his statement that he would not call the strike for $100,000. Albert Young was then called and gave similar testimony. After leaving the jury room Young made statements to the newspaper reporters, going more into detail than those he had made before the jury. He was again subpoenaed and brought before the jury a second time. He refused to tell where the meeting had taken place or to name the men who were present when the $10,000 was said to have been offered, on the ground that he might incriminate himself. He was taken before Judge Barnes, who asked a number of questions and finally decided that Young would not incriminate himself, and he ordered him to make answers forthwith. Young and the members of the grand jury then returned to the jury room and he was questioned for an hour. He gave the names of the men offering the money, but refused after leaving the jury room to discuss what had taken place.

Other witnesses before the grand jury were the proprietors of several hotels, who declared that committees from the strikers had called on them and demanded that they force non-union men to leave.

BUTTON

Pressed by President Roosevelt, Opening Portland Show.

Washington, June 2.— President Roosevelt, in the presence of the members of his cabinet, the resident members of the diplomatic corps and distinguished guests, pressed the button in the East room of the White House and formally opened the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore. The electric flash sounded the chimes in the government building on the exposition grounds and started the machinery of the exposition. A battery of artillery stationed in the lot immediately south of the White House fired the national salute of 21 guns, beginning the instant the president pressed the telegraph key.

Two Hundred Killed.

Cettinje, Montenegro, June 2.— There was an earthquake throughout Montenegro. A number of houses collapsed and one person was killed and several injured. The Bjelcasstza mountain is showing signs of volcanic activity for the first time. The earthquake caused great damage at Scutari, Albania, where about 500 houses collapsed and 200 persons were killed or injured.

Equitable Officers Censured.

New York, June 2.— Recommendations made in the report of the committee headed by Henry C. Frick, which has been investigating the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society, are sweeping in their scope, and if eventually adopted will result in marked changes in the conduct of the Equitable. The officers of the society are sharply criticised in the report. At Mr. Frick's office, where the members of the investigation committee are in session, Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president of the society, was an early caller, and it was said he had demanded and received a complete copy of the report.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

Trinidad, Colo., June 2.—The American Savings bank has closed its doors. Its liabilities are $176,000, assets $196,000. J. L. Bridge, vice president and cashier, made the following statement: "We have closed our doors and temporarily suspended business for the reason that officers of the bank are in dispute as to certain questions of policy which were growing to the point of jeopardizing the bank's interests. I wish to add, however, that our bank is solvent and our depositors will be paid to the full extent of their claims."

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Work of Pardon Board.

Columbus, O., June 2.—Pardons and commutations recommended by the state board of pardons: Frank Allen, Columbus, habitual criminal, life; William Bloomfield, Hamilton, 1897, manslaughter, 16 years; Frank Denninger, Trumbull, 1904, horse-stealing, 3 years; Luke Bowe, Cuyahoga, burglary, etc., 1903, 5 years, commutation to 3 years; Daniel Booker, Hamilton, 1892, murder second degree, life, commutation to 20 years; William P. Lane, Logan, 1904, abandoning minor children, 1 year; Tate Bland, Paulding, 1904, burglary, 5 years; Charles Jones, Scioto, 1904, shooting to wound, 2½ years, commutation to 1 year; Orville Miller, Shelby, 1901, burglary, 5 years, commutation to 2 years; James Collins, Cuyahoga, 1898, robbery, 15 years; Edward Harrington, Muskingum, 1900, robbery, 15 years, commuted to 10 years.

Republican Executive Committee.

Columbus, O., June 2.—At a conference of state leaders at the Columbus club it was decided to call a meeting of the Republican state central committee June 22, at the Neil House. There were present Senator Charles Dick, Chairman O. B. Gould and Secretary Walter F. Brown of the state central committee, and State Oil Inspector John R. Malloy. Governor Herrick was consulted by Senator Dick prior to the conference. At the meeting on the 22d the state executive committee will be named. Governor Herrick has requested that his campaign for re-election be managed by Senator Dick, so the present officers of the campaign committee, Chairman Dick, Secretary Malloy and Treasurer W. F. Burdell, will be re-elected.

Receivers Appointed.

Cleveland, O., June 2.—Judge Taylor of the United States district court here appointed Jacob P. Fawcett receiver of the assets and property of William L. Davis, vice president of the closed Canton State bank. The receiver's bond was fixed at $50,000. The court also named C. C. Bow as receiver for the Davis Railroad company, and William L. Stolzenbach of Canton as receiver for the Mineral City Supply company. Stolzenbach was also named receiver of the Cleveland Brick company of Canton, with a bond of $50,000 in each case. Davis was largely interested in all the companies mentioned.

Issued Injunction.

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—United States Judge Thompson issued a temporary injunction forbidding William and Amanda Stichtenoth from disposing of certain memoranda in the E. L. Harper matter, the proceeding being instituted by Irwin Green & Company of Chicago, who have a judgment for nearly $1,000,000 against Harper in the wheat deal which resulted in the wrecking of the old Fidelity National bank.

Grand Jury Again Disagrees.

London, O., June 2. — The special grand jury which convened Monday to investigate the case of J. H. McCartney, former deputy auditor of Madison county, who is charged with the murder of Earl Richmond, the rural route carrier, which occurred the evening of April 7, was in session for several days, when it reported to Judge Dunflinger that it was impossible to reach an agreement and was discharged.

Alleged Lottery Agent.

Cleveland, O., June 2. — Byron S. Stapleton, a tobacco dealer, with his place of business in Superior street was arrested, charged by the federal grand jury at San Antonio, Tex., with being implicated in a lottery deal. He was released under $25,000 bond. Stapleton is alleged to be the Ohio agent of the Beneficencia Publica, represented to be located in the City of Mexico.

Brakeman's Fate.

Piqua, O., June 2.—Walter Heffler 23, a Panhandle brakeman, was crushed and instantly killed west of here. The engineer mistook his signal and backed down upon him while he was [illegible] a coupling. Heffler lost an only brother in the same manner last fall.

To Fight Beer Trust.

Springfield, O., June 2.—Springfield saloon keepers will organize a co-operative brewery to fight the so-called beer trust. A. A. Fondon of Detroit has promoted the company and 22 local saloonists have subscribed for stock. It will have capital of $150,000.

Bold Holdup.

Columbus, O., June 2. — Two men held up Michael Moran in his saloon on the West Side, secured $120, and to prevent pursuit one of the highwaymen shot Moran through the leg. The robbers are at large.

Kinsman Nominated.

Warren, O., June 2.—Hon. Thomas Kingman was unanimously renominated for senator from this district at the senatorial convention, held at Niles.

Train Robber's Confession.

Phillipsburg, Mont., June 2 — The train robber who held up the north coast limited on the Northern Pacific at Bearmouth last Sunday night has confessed the crime. He says he alone was implicated. His name is Clarence B. Young, and he has been a wood chopper in the camps of Missoula and Ravalli companies for years.

Traction Line Sold.

Indianapolis, June 2. — It was announced that the Indianapolis and Martinsville traction line, operating 30 miles of track, was sold to the Stone & Webster syndicate of Boston. The price was $150,000, the purchasers assuming one-third of the bond issue of $750,000.

FOUND DEAD BY HIS WIFE

George Brown Suddenly Passes Away at Prospect.

HEART DISEASE CAUSE OF DEATH

He Is Seated on a Box in the Yard of His Home When the Summons Comes—Is Survived by a Wife and Three Children—Brief Sketch of His Life.

Sitting on a box in the back yard of his home, with his head resting on his knees, George Brown, aged sixty-six years, was found dead by his wife, late Wednesday afternoon, at Prospect. Heart disease caused death.

Mrs. Brown saw her husband's cramped posture while at work in her kitchen, and thinking he was asleep, she went out to arouse him, after having called to him several times. When she placed her hands upon him to shake him, she was horrified to find him cold in death. He had died apparently without a struggle.

Mr. Brown was born in Germany, but had lived in Prospect during the past thirty years and was well known.

A widow and three children survive—Fred Brown of Marion, Mrs. John Stephens of Columbus and Miss Rosa Brown of Delaware.

The funeral was held at the Brown home Friday at 1 o'clock p. m.

STEAL MARCH ON FRIENDS

White-Hogan Marriage Is Performed in Michigan.

THE SECRET KEPT SINCE NOVEMBER

The Announcement Is Made Thursday as the Result of Gossip Among Girl Friends of the Bride—Couple Will Reside in Toledo, Where Groom Is Employed as an Operator.

Though it had been announced that Miss Hazel White and Mr. Mallie S. Hogan were to be married Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, it develops that the young people stole a march on their friends and were married, Sunday, November 20, 1904, at Monroe, Michigan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father O'Mera rector of Trinity church at Monroe.

When seen, Mr. Hogan said that the wedding had been kept secret on account of his ill health, he having been suffering from stomach trouble and unable to work for some time past.

Gossip among girl friends of the bride he declares was the cause of the announcement of the marriage for Thursday. Mr. Hogan is now employed as an operator on the board of trade at Toledo, where he and his bride will make their home.

Mrs. Hogan is a most estimable young woman, who has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Stafford of Elm street.

OBITUARY.

Mary Alice Roszman, the only daughter of seven children of James D. and Mary Louisa McIntire, was born in Big Island township, Marion county, Ohio, November 27, 1879, and departed this life May 24, 1905, at the age of twenty-five years, five months, and twenty-seven days. She was married to John Philip Roszman September 29, 1901. She leaves to mourn their loss, a faithful, loving husband, a little daughter, Frieda; also a kind and loving father and mother, and six brothers, Alpha W., Asa D., Harvey J., Leroy F., Lester L. and Clide C., all of whom reside in this vicinity. Alice Roszman was in the spring-time of life, with the autumn far in the distance, when disease lay hold of her and she passed from life unto death as calmly and quietly as the evening twilight merges into darkness. She was an exemplary daughter, modest and kind, with a sweet and genial disposition. She was a loving and affectionate wife and a kind and helpful neighbor. There was no duty she ever hesitated to perform. The writer has known her from infancy, when childhood's innocence knew no heartache; knew her in the prime of womanhood, and in the honeymoon of wedded life. We see her now in the cold embrace of death, wraped in the drapery for her eternal sleep, and where joy and hope once existed, grief and loneliness pervades.

Needle in Foot—S. S. Burgess, son of J. A. Burgess, met with a painful accident Sunday. While playing in the house in his bare feet, he ran a needle into his right foot between the great and second toe. Dr. A. Rhu, assisted by Dr. J. G. Selter, removed the needle with the aid of the x-rays.

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BATTLE IS AT AN END

Japs Appear To Have Given Up the Pursuit.

POSSIBLE RUSSIANS REACH VLADIVOSTOK

All of Vessels of Nebogatoff Reported Captured.

It Is Probable the Newer Armored Ships of the Russian Fleet, with the Exception of the Borodino, Got Away—The Orel Is Reported as Having Been Seriously Damaged, but Escapes Togo.

Washington, D. C., May 30—Latest advices confirm the magnitude of the disaster suffered by the Russian fleet and point to the fact that Russia's hopes, so far as this war is concerned, now lie in whatever may be accomplished by the oft-beaten army in Manchuria. An official report received from Tokyo by the Japanese legation at Washington says that the Russian losses definitely known include two battleships, a coast defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships and three destroyers sunk, and two battleships, two coast defense ships, one destroyer and one special service ship captured, while over 3,000 prisoners have been taken, including Rear Admiral Nebogatoff. The Japanese, it would seem, are still pursuing the Russians, and it may be some time before the final result is known.

There is nothing to indicate clearly the extent of the Japanese losses, and it is suggested from one source that the Tokyo government is waiting to hear from Admiral Rojestvensky by way of Vladivostok before announcing to what extent its fleet has suffered.

The news of the disaster has caused deep depression in official Russia, though it is not yet known generally among the Russian people. Rojestvensky's defeat has given rise to renewed talk of peace. It is pointed out at St. Petersburg that Russia in this crisis will turn to France through its foreign minister, M. Delcasse, while from Washington comes information that President Roosevelt, in accordance with his promise announced a long time ago, is taking steps to do all in his power to bring about peace negotiations.

Nothing has been heard from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. In Tokyo there is some belief that he has perished, while another source says he was rescued by a torpedo boat, but that he is wounded.

BLOW TO BUREAUCRACY.

Effect of the Disaster to Admiral Rojestvensky's Fleet.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—With every important vessel of Vice Admiral Nebogatoff's reinforcing division sent either to the bottom or forced to strike its flag, and only six of Rojestvensky's original 16 fighting ships absent from the list of the vessels sunk or captured, and with the Japanese pursuit still continuing, no naval authority has the temerity to affirm that Russia can again attempt to wrest the mastery of the sea from Japan in the present war. The captured warships alone will furnish Japan with ready reinforcements which will be more than a match for the fourth Pacific squadron, now about to sail from Cronstadt. The emperor was completely prostrated by the news, and according to reports he broke down and wept.

The effect of the disaster will be a terrible blow to the government. The futility of trying to stagger on on land is everywhere recognized, and the cry for "peace at any price" is sure to be raised. This time it is believed the government can not resist such a cry. Indeed the radical liberals are openly rejoicing in this hour of their country's humiliation. They declare that the disaster means peace and a constitution, and that the deaths of thousands of their fellow countrymen and the loss of over $100,000,000 worth of warships is not too big a price to pay.

There is excellent reason to believe that the Russian government in this crisis will turn to M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, in whose ability and in whose loyalty as Russia's friend the emperor and ministers have implicit confidence. Some time ago it appeared likely that President Roosevelt would play a big role in the peace negotiations, but now his share is apt to be determined by M. Delcasse's decision. The latter may of course consider it wise to place the negotiations in President Roosevelt's hands.

The war party, however, will insist now, as they did after the battle of Mukden, that peace is impossible on the heels of defeat. The members of the faction are already proclaiming that the naval disaster in no wise alters the situation on land, Lieutenant General Linevitch having prepared his plans as if the fleet did not exist.

TORPEDO ATTACKS

A Feature of the Engagement in the Straits of Korea.

Seoul, Korea, May 30.—Early Saturday morning Vice Admiral Togo, with practically all the powerful fighting ships of the Japanese navy, was at Masampho, Korea, when wireless signals from his scouts between Tsu and Quelpart islands announced the approach of the Russian fleet in full force. A few hours later the scouts reported that the Russians were not ascending the western channel, as had been anticipated, but that they were coming up the eastern channel, which caused some surprise. Admiral Togo immediately started at full speed round the north of Tsu islands, and when he doubled the island he saw the Russians coming in two columns. He then brought a terrific fire to bear upon the flank of the port column, and as the Russians fell into disorder he forced them steadily eastward toward the Japanese coast, where they were attacked by every vessel that flew the Japanese flag. Repeated torpedo attacks were delivered, some of them with greatest success. The vessels which escaped will probably be able to reach Vladivostok.

INSIGNIFICANT

Admiral Togo Pronounces the Damage to His Victorious Fleet.

Tokyo, May 30. — The government issued the following:

"Admiral Togo reports May 27:

"'Combined squadron attacked Russian squadron today near Okinoshima (southeast of Tsushima) and defeated it, sinking at least four ships and inflicting heavy damage upon others. Damage to our ships is insignificant. Our destroyers and torpedo flotillas delivered attack after sunset.'

"Admiral Togo reports May 29:

"'Main force of ourcombined squadron continued pursuit since the 27th, and attacked 28th, near Liancourt rocks (northeast of Okinoshima), a group consisting of Nicolai I (battleship), Orel (battleship), Senyavin, Aprexin and Izumurud. Izumurud fled, while remaining four vessels surrendered. No damage to our ships. According to statements of prisoners the vessels sunk in engagement of May 27 were Borodino (battleship), Alexandra III (battleship), Zemtchug and three other ships. Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and about 2,000 other Russians were taken prisoners.'"

Peace Talk at Paris.

Paris, May 30.—The magnitude of the Russian naval disaster has fairly stunned French public opinion, which had hoped that late advices would show that Japan had also suffered some share of the losses. However, dispatches showing that the Japanese fleet escaped practically unscathed from the encounter dispelled the hope entertained that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, by sacrificing a portion of his fleet, had succeeded in crippling Vice Admiral Togo's fleet to such an extent that the Japanese would be placed in a position of inferiority. Therefore the disaster is generally discussed by the officials, the public and the press in a tone of depression, the prevailing view being that Russia now will be compelled to seek some means of terminating the war.

Togo Loses Seven Ships.

St. Petersburg, May 30. — The St. Petersburg telegraph agency has received the following from Shanghai: "News has been received here that seven Japanese ships, two of which were armored, and four Russian ships have been sunk. It is confidently believed here that the Japanese are awaiting the publication of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's official dispatches from Vladivostok before admitting the extent of their own losses."

Russian Losses.

Tokyo, May 30—The number of Russian vessels of all descriptions sunk and captured by Admiral Togo's fleet now stand at 19. It is possible that three additional warships were sunk in the fight Saturday and others later. The navy department refrains, however, from crediting reports of this nature until it is assured of their correctness. It is believed the Ural is the name of the captured transport which has been omitted in the list previously cabled.

PROBATE COURT.

Isabelle Johnston, colored, aged one year, and a daughter of Mrs. Jennie Johnston of Wyandot county, was adopted, in the probate court Wednesday, by Mr and Mrs. Nathan Crosby, colored.

Mrs. Lovina B. Gatchell, administratrix of the estate of David J. Gatchell, late of LaRue, has filed a report of the sale of real estate in the probate court.

A marriage license has been issued to W. A. Snider and Miss Clara E. Kirchner.

A marriage license has been granted to Cline V. Barber and Miss Myrtle Albright.

An application to have the will of Henry Worline, late of Prospect, admitted to probate and record has been filed.

John Potter, who has been an inmate of the state hospital for the insane at Columbus and who has been at home on a visit, will be returned to the institution at once.

Painful Injury—While employed at the Huber shops, Saturday afternoon, Earl Pinyard, suffering a painful injury by being struck in the eye by a piece of steel.

Mrs. Jerry Nulk is quite sick at her home on west Columbia street.

STORY OF GREAT NAVAL BATTLE TOLD IN ADMIRAL TOGO'S OFFICIAL REPORTS

Chicago, May 31.—From late reports by Admiral Togo, the following revised results of the Russian-Japanese naval battle are compiled.

SUMMARY OF RUSSIAN LOSSES.

Men killed, 5,105; men captured, 6,457; battleships sunk, 6; battleships captured, 2.

Cruisers sunk, 8; monitors captured, 2; monitor sunk, 1; destroyer captured, 1; destroyers sunk, 3; repair ships sunk, 1; escaped, 2; unaccounted for, cruisers 2, destroyers 19.

Kniaz Souvaroff, first-class battleship sunk; men lost, estimated, 300; captured, estimated, 440.

Borodino, first-class battleship, sunk; men lost, estimated, 350; captured, estimated, 390.

Alexander III, first-class battleship, sunk; men lost, estimated, 400; captured, estimated, 340.

Oslabya, first-class battleship, sunk; men lost, estimated, 400; captured, estimated, 340.

Navarin, first-class battleship, sunk; men lost, estimated, 310; captured, estimated, 430.

Sissoi Veliky, second-class battleship, sunk; men lost, estimated, 200; captured, estimated, 390.

Admiral Nakhimoff, armored cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 300; captured, estimated, 260.

Dmitri Donskoi, armored cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 250; captured, estimated, 300.

Vladimir Monomakh, armored cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 300; captured, estimated, 250.

Aurora, protected cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 400; captured, estimated, 22.

Svietlana, protected cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 100; captured, estimated, 200.

Jemtchug, protected cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 160; captured, estimated, 180.

Ural, volunteer cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 300; captured, estimated, 300.

Irtessim, auxiliary cruiser, sunk; men lost, estimated, 100; captured, estimated, 180.

Admiral Oushakoff, monitor, sunk; men captured, estimated, 300.

Kamtschatka, repair ship, sunk; men lost, estimated, 800; captured, estimated, 250.

Destroyers, three unnamed, sunk; men lost, estimated, 50; captured, estimated, 100.

Orel, first-class battleship, captured; men lost, estimated, 35; captured, estimated, 740.

Nikolai I, second-class battleship, captured; men lost, estimated, 100; captured, estimated, 540.

Admiral Seniavin, monitor, captured; men lost, estimated, 160; men captured, estimated, 215.

General Admiral Apraxine, monitor, captured; men lost, estimated, 150; captured, estimated, 160.

Bedovi, destroyer, captured; men lost, estimated, 10; captured, 50.

Oleg, protected cruiser; men carried, 340, unaccounted for.

Izumrur, protected cruiser; men carried, 340, unaccounted for.

Nine destroyers; men carried, 495, unaccounted for.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander-in-chief, captured, severely wounded, after escaping from Kniaz Souvaroff.

Rear Admiral Enquist, second in command, captured, severely wounded after escaping from Kniaz Souvaroff.

Rear Admiral Voelkersam, commander of second division, captured after escaping from sinking Sissoi Veliky. Rumored at St. Petersburg that he is dead.

Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, commander third division, surrendered on board the Nikolai I.

SUMMARY OF JANANESE LOSSES.

None of fleet seriously injured; casualties of first division more than 400. No other casualties reported.

Reported at Vladivostok—General statements, without particulars, that two battleships have gone down.

PRESENT NAVIES OF BOTH POWERS.

Excluding the vessels captured by the Japanese, the naval strength of the opposing forces, counting the Russian fleet in Baltic waters, is as follows:

Japan—Battleships, 5; armored cruisers, 8; protected cruisers, 4; cruisers, 4.

Russia—Battleships, 2; armored cruisers, 6; protected cruisers, 6; cruisers, 1.

WILL RESIGN FROM CABINET

Morton Will Accept Presidency of Transit Company.

LARGE SALARY AND A LONG CONTRACT

Secretary of Navy Announces Some Time Ago That He Intends Getting Back Into Private Life—The Report Is Neither Confirmed Nor Denied by Railway Officials.

[BULLETIN.]

Washington, May 31.—Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton announced this afternoon definitely that he would retire from the cabinet on July 1.

New York, May 31.—Secretary of the Navy Morton is to accept the presidency of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, so men prominent in financial circles heard today. The report was that he had practically accepted the place with a long contract and a large salary.

Mr Morton is to resign from the cabinet within the next few months. He has been in New York in consultation with men prominent in financial and street railway circles for several days. He left yesterday for Washington.

The Interborough company is controlled by August Belmont and it runs the Manhattan Elevated and Subway lines.

Mr. Morton announced more than a week ago that he intended quitting the cabinet and getting back into private life. It was said at the time he made this announcement that he was to become identified with the Gould steam railroad interests, but this was denied.

Officials of the Interborough company, who were asked about the report, this morning, refused either to confirm or deny it.

THROWS BOMB AT A CARRIAGE

Anarchist Attempts Life of Alfonso, King of Spain.

INCIDENT CREATES GREAT SENSATION

Young Monarch, Accompanied by President Loubet, Was Returning From the Opera, When the Explosive Was Hurled at His Coach. Number of Persons Struck.

Paris, June 1.—An attempt to assassinate King Alfonso was made here at midnight. As his majesty drove with President Loubet from a gala performance at the Grand opera house, a bomb thrown by an anarchist exploded with a deadly effect near the royal carriage. As if by a miracle both the king and president escaped uninjured, but fragments of the missile seriously injured five persons, killed or maimed a number of cavalry horses forming the escort, and knocked out a child's eye. Intense excitement followed the incident. The king and president retained their presence of mind, his majesty sending back a member of his suite to make inquiries as to the condition of the wounded. The person who is believed to have thrown the bomb has been arrested, with two others who are thought to have been implicated in the plot.

JOSEPH B. BENZ AND MISS ALICE M. ERVIN

Are Married in Probate Court-Room Wednesday Morning.

Joseph B. Benz of this city and Miss Alice M. Ervin of Agosta were married in the probate court-room, about 11 a. m., Wednesday, Justice Harry Thompson performing the ceremony in the presence of a small company of spectators.

This was the first marriage service performed by Justice Thompson.

George McGuire was in New Lexington, Wednesday evening, where he inspected the Masonic commandery of that place.

TOGO DETAILS RUSSIAN LOSS

Twenty-Two Ships Sent to Bottom or Captured.

SEA IS SWEPT FOR REMNANTS OF FLEET

Russian Government Determined To Prosecute the War to the Bitter End—Speculation Rife Concerning the Fate of Admiral Rojestvensky. Count Cassini's Latest Statement.

Washington, May 31 — The official Japanese report on the latest details of the great naval battle in the Korean straits is made in a cablegram received by the Japanese legation here from the foreign office at Tokyo, conveying Admiral Togo's latest dispatches. The report says that Admiral Rojestvensky and another admiral and staff officers were taken prisoners on the sinking of Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, Saturday night. The total number of vessels lost to the Russians, according to Admiral Togo, now reaches 22, and he adds that, although the full particulars are not yet in, none of the Japanese ships were seriously injured, and the loss to the first division of the Japanese fleet was over 400. The report says that the armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi is aground on Urleung island; that the battleships Oslobia, already admitted by the Russian admiralty, and the Navarin, were sunk; that the battleship Sissoi Veliky went to the bottom Sunday morning; that the coast defense ship Admiral Oushakoff was sunk after a vigorous pursuit, her crew being rescued, and gives other details as to vessels sunk or disabled. The Japanese Admiral Misu was slightly wounded.

Count Cassini's Statement.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, strongly discourages any hope of an early peace. He says: "Perhaps after Liaoyang there was a possibility of peace. I will not say there was not an idea of peace at that time in certain quarters, but now, after this crushing defeat? Never. The Japanese talk of indemnity. Russia can better use this money in the building of another fleet. Certainly this is not the time when Russia can afford to take up the question of peace."

It is this apparent determination of Russia to continue in the face of disastrous defeats on land and sea which discourages the Washington government at this time from taking any positive steps toward offering assistance to the belligerents in coming to an understanding. It is believed here, however, that when Russia through her own agents has learned the full extent of her losses, she may be approached regarding peace with some hope that overtures will be welcomed. It is such an opportunity for which this government is watching.

In the Field.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godzyadni, Manchuria, May 31—The army is awaiting with intense expectancy news of the outcome of the naval battle, which it is realized will be the signal for the opening of a land combat. Everything indicates that the Japanese are ready to strike a blow, and are only waiting in case the issue at sea is decided unfavorably to them. Following their former tactics, the Japanese are massing heavy artillery in their center in order to liberate a main striking force for action on the flanks. A brisk southwest wind is rapidly drying the roads, but the barometer is very low. Alarmed at General Mistchenko's raid, the Japanese are hastily fortifying Sinmintin.

Peace Remote.

London, May 31.—In Russian official circles here it is considered far too early to discuss the question of peace. The Russian government must first learn the effect of the defeat on the whole Russian people, and even then it might have an entirely different effect in Russia. The leaders of the Russian colony in London are eagerly awaiting official news from St. Petersburg, scarcely any information having yet reached the English papers from the Russian capital. The officials of the Japanese legation still contend that the first signs of willingness for peace must come from Russia.

Togo's Latest.

Tokyo, May 31.—Admiral Togo has wired Admiral Yamagato, minister of the navy, as follows: "The main force of the Russian second and third fleets is nearly annihilated. Please feel assured of it."

SCHOOL BONDS SOLD THURSDAY

Awarded to a Cincinnati Firm for $1,455.

School bonds amounting to $30,000 were sold by the board of education at the office of the superintendent of schools, shortly after noon Thursday.

Eleven bidders entered the contest for the bonds, which were awarded to Rudolph Claybolt & Co. of Cincinnati at a premium of $1,455. The bonds will draw 4½ per cent.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The damage suit of Daniel J. Swank against the C., C., C. & St. L. Railroad company was settled in the court of common pleas Monday. The terms of the settlement have not been made known as yet.

CANAL EXPENSES

Increased by the Eight-Hour Decision. Taft's Statement.

Washington, May 31. — In view of the announced decision of the isthmian canal commission to enforce the eight-hour law on the canal work after June 1, Secretary Taft stated the grounds on which Attorney General Moody had reached his decision on that important matter. It was to the effect that as the work of canal construction, regardless of place, was being done by government labor, the eight-hour law must apply. It is said that the contract providing for the employment of coolie labor was held up pending this decision, and will not be signed until Engineer Wallace has succeeded in reaching some agreement with the employers of the coolie labor to adjust the scale of labor prices to the eight-hour decision. It is stated that the operation of this law will largely increase the expenses of canal building, and Secretary Taft has called upon Engineer Wallace for a close estimate of the additional expense for the information of congress.

Dangerous Cargo.

New York, May 31—When the four-masted schooner Goodwin Stoddard sailed for San Juan, P. R., she was an immense floating bombshell. Her cargo, described by old rivermen as the most dangerous that ever left New York in a sailing vessel, consisted of gasoline, naphtha, dynamite and gunpowder. On her deck was stored the gasoline and naphtha, the former in 50 drums containing 50 gallons each and the latter in 100 cases. In the hold, with a large quantity of gunpowder, was packed away five tons of dynamite. The captain ordered that any man of the crew found smoking should be thrown overboard.

Russian Refugees.

Tokyo, May 31.—Hundreds of Russian refugees who landed on the Tsu islands and neighboring provinces are coming to Sasebo and Maizuru. Many of them are wounded and are otherwise suffering from the terrible ordeal of the long battle. Local branches of the Red Cross and government hospitals are sheltering and treating them. It is believed that the fighting ended Monday. A search of the sea is in progress. The fate of Admiral Rojestvensky is still in doubt.

BONAPARTE IN CABINET

Gifted Baltimore Attorney To Be Secretary of Navy.

DECLARATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Morton To Retire at End of the Present Month To Take Charge of Construction of New York Subway System—No Other Changes Imminent.

Washington, June 1. — Charles D. Bonaparte of Baltimore will be appointed secretary of the navy to succeed Paul Morton, who will retire July 1 to go to New York to take charge of the plans for the construction of the subway system for operation in connection with the surface lines. This announcement was made by President Roosevelt. The latter also authorized the statement that no other change in the personnel of the cabinet was likely to take place in the near future. Secretary Shaw already has indicated his intention of retiring from the cabinet, probably next February. Rumors of the retirement of Attorney General Moody have been published, but it is understood to be his intention now to continue in the cabinet for a year and a half, and perhaps longer.

In all the gossip Mr. Bonaparte has not been suggested as Mr. Morton's possible successor. For many years Mr Bonaparte has been an intimate friend of the president. So great is Mr. Roosevelt's confidence in him that on many matters of national concern he has sought his advice and counsel. To determine accurately the legal phases of the postal frauds, the president designated Mr. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad to investigate the subject, and on their report he took decisive action without hesitation. Eminent as a lawyer and as a publicist, and a consistent advocate of civil service reform, Mr Bonaparte has not been supposed to have more than an academic interest in the navy. In the upbuilding of the navy, however, he is known to be in perfect accord with the president, and doubtless will carry into effect the views of Mr. Roosevelt in the strengthening of the naval establishment.

EARL SMUCKER BADLY INJURED

Is Kicked by a Horse and Rendered Unconscious.

Earl Smucker, aged seventeen years, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. George Smith over Geddis & Rice's livery barn, while assisting in caring for a colt, was kicked by the animal and rendered unconscious at noon Thursday. An examination developed that his left leg was fractured below the knee, and that his back was seriously injured. He was attended by Dr. Murray Hoskins.

Mrs. E. S. Bull returned from Washington, D. C., Wednesday.

SHIPS REACH VLADIVOSTOK

Elude Japanese in the Korean Strait.

TELL STORY OF A FIERCE CONFLICT

Officers and Men Witness the Sinking of Several Russian Men-of-War and Four Japanese Vessels—The Mikado's Torpedo Flotilla in Thick of the Fray—The Story.

St. Petersburg, May 31.—A dispatch from Vladivostok says:

Two ships of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, the cruiser Almaz and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozny, lie at anchor here in the harbor of Golden Horn, they having separated from the fleet in the early stage of the battle, which began in the Korea strait Sunday, and headed in obedience to orders with full speed to Vladivostok. Officers of the Almaz and Grozny say that both fleets had already sustained terrible losses when the Almaz and Grozny broke through the hostile line. Of the Japanese two battleships had gone down before their eyes, and two cruisers, their sterns high out of the water, seemed ready to plunge foremost to the bottom of the strait. The Russian squadron, they say, was even in a sadder plight. Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, and her sister ship, the Borodino, and the cruisers Oslabia and Orel, were utterly destroyed, and when the fog closed down and hid the scene of battle from sight northward of the speeding ships, a third great Russian battleship, the Alexander III, seemed in sore distress, but limping northward, putting up a valiant fight against swarms of torpedo boats and still continuing her attacks on the cruisers of the island empire. Torpedo boats were also clinging round the other ships of the fleet like angered wasps, separate flotillas darting in again and again to launch their weapons.

According to the officers of the Almaz the fleet under Rojestvensky met the Japanese in the straits of Korea, near Tsu island, and the opposing fleets immediately closed in. Being lightly armored, the Almaz, as had been ordered by Admiral Rojestvensky before the battle, separated itself from the main fleet at the first opportunity and headed for Vladivostok soon after the commencement of the action, but not too soon to observe that the losses on both sides in the Titanic combat were great.

Early in the battle an officer of the Almaz, while watching Rojestvensky's flagship, the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, for a signal, saw the flagship shudder from stem to stern as if under a blow from a gigantic hammer and hesitate in her course, while the waves rose high from her armored sides. Then she commenced to list and sink. The officers believe that the debut of the submarine boat as an effective agent in naval warfare, or perhaps a large mine, caused the disaster to the Kniaz Souvaroff. The damage, however, was so extensive that the flagship soon went down, leaving the deck officers and many of the crew struggling in the waves. One of the Russian torpedo boats, either the destroyer Bulny or the Bravi, ran in and picked up a number of the swimmers, one of whom was recognized through a glass as Admiral Rojestvensky.

The Almaz bears scars of the battle. Her mizzenmast is shot away and and one of her smokestacks is pierced by a cannon shot. But the Grozny, though engaged for several hours in a running fight at short range with a large Japanese destroyer, shows no signs of the fray. After her commander, Captain Andriffski, had been wounded and an officer and three men had been killed, the Grozny succeeded in sinking her opponent with a luckily placed shot and reached Vladivostok without further adventure.

Russian Version.

St. Petersburg, May 31. — The dispatch received by the emperor from Vladivostok containing details of the battle in the straits of Korea announced heavy losses, according to which the squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff was attacked by a swarm of torpedo boats and all the ships were either sunk or captured. The main squadron, commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky, was attacked by Admiral Togo, and lost two ships. The others broke through. Rojestvensky, it is reported, then sent his fast light cruisers ahead, the heavier fighting ships remaining behind. They were attacked by Vice Admiral Kamimura.

Prizes Towed to Japan.

Tokyo, May 31.—The captured Russian battleship Orel has arrived at the Maizuru navy yard. The battleship Nikolai I and Admiral Seniavin and the coast defense ironclad Admiral Apraxine have reached Sasebo. It is reported that the Orel and Nikolai are slightly damaged. It is now believed that four Russian warships, in addition to those already reported lost, have been sunk by the Japanese fleet.

Painful Accident—Earl Fearles, an employe of the Norris & Christian quarries, met with a painful accident Wednesday. While carrying a large stone he stumbled and fell, the stone falling on his left leg, badly bruising that member. He was removed to his home on Cottage street, where he was attended by Dr. J. H. Criswell.

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SATURDAY - - - - JUNE 3

Governor Douglas evidently thinks he has pegged away at that gubernatorial job long enough. Of course it's expected that some paragrapher will offer the explanation that the governor possibly feels he has had enough of it to last for the remainder of his life.

These are the days when the citizen toileth in his garden. And, anon, the worms and bugs will come and lay waste the truck patch which he has raised by the sweat of his brow.

The people of Little Rock have erected a monument over the grave of a negro nurse who sacrificed her life in snatching a babe from under a train. The war is surely over.

Anent that Canton bank failure, Cassie Chadwick says she isn't guilty.

Colonel Bryan now tells us that it was only a theoretical plow he left standing in the field. Next thing we know he'll be claiming that that famous heifer is also of the theoretical variety.

A Columbus High school boy, who guarded the colors of his class on the school building against junior assaults for twenty-four hours, was given a kiss for each hour by each of the other twelve members of the class, who were girls. It will be something of a job to try to work a thirteen-hoodoo scare into that lad in the future.

What a pity that the work habit is not as catching as the strike.

Rojestvensky found Togo at last.

America appears to have acquired a monopoly in the matter of international yacht race cups.

The Boston Globe man is poking fun at the Knights Templars. Possibly he at some time ran into something dark and feels a little gloomy.

That western paper, which stated that Vice President Fairbanks' presidential boom refrigerates itself automatically, is more truthful than kind.

It is said that even Governor La Follette's enemies voted for his railroad measure. Probably willing to make any sacrifice to get him to start for Washington.

We won't take much stock in Mr. Burbank's art till he transforms a Ben Davis apple into an palateable variety.

It appears to be a race between the hoopskirt and the "sylph" figure to see which first catches the popular feminine fancy. The only consolation in the outlook is that both can't arrive at once.

Had General Wood worked his pacification policy in a civilized country he might have been accused of playing in cahoots with the tombstone people.

The Toledo Blade claims that the Republican state platform, in all its important features, is largely the work of Judge Doyle. Is this intended as a compliment for Judge Doyle or a knock at Senator Dick?

The bureau of labor informs us that the prices of foodstuffs were higher last year than at any time since 1891. It's simply amazing the way the bureau is able to anchor onto cold facts.

Colonel Bryan is to make a foreign tour to study municipal problems. The colonel possibly wishes to work up to the Philadelphia and Chicago situations by degrees.

A Chicago paper says people will feel more kindly toward Mr. Rockefeller after he is dead. Wonder if the Standard Oil man will take this as a hint.

The Atlantic could hardly go back on her namesake.

At last accounts King Peter looked upon the coming 11th of June with more or less misgivings.

It might be well for the press of the land to defer agitating steel cars for passengers as well as mail clerks until one or two of the new cars have gone through a wreck. It is easy to understand that they might not break up as easily as wooden structures, but it is also true that it might be mighty hard to chop out of one.

Our friends across the water will note that America builds real yachts as well as racing machines.

Colonel Watterson has left Venice in disgust. But then it was expected that there was rather too much water about the "Queen of the Sea" to commend her to a Kentucklan.

Mr. Cortelyou is now an LL. D., Amherst having conferred the degree on him. But that doesn't necessarily disqualify him for future business usefulness.

The Chicago News surmises that the Ohio platform must be safe since Taft can stand on it.

It is possible that the president's plan of buying canal supplies in the open market was only intended to "compel the trusts to take their feet out of the trough."

To get even with a business enemy, a Michigan man cut out the tongue of his rival's driving horse. And yet there are people foolish enough to believe there may be something in the favorite theory of the late Mr. Ingersoll.

Since Secretary Taft has thrown himself in the hole in the national finances, Secretary Shaw no doubt feels relieved.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis is to be succeeded by Lloyd Griscom, present minister at Tokyo, and sent to Brazil. Mr. Loomis would almost be justified in assuming that the Spanish method of "promoting" was contagious.

Judge Parker says there is a growing lack of confidence in legislative bodies. While the judge does not say so, it is intimated that he, personally, has also lost more or less confidence in the people.

It's too bad to hold Vice President Fairbanks responsible for all the recent chilly weather, especially so, since he has of late been making an honest endeavor to thaw.

The Chicago Tribune expresses it poetically like this: "Mr. Gladden looks about him, and he feels a nervous shock, for the taint is on the money and the water's in the stock."

The proprietors of the "Inside Inn" at the St Louis fair now admit that they are a million and a half to the good But that hardly approaches the amount their patrons are to the bad.

What matters it if the essays are along the same old lines if the graduating gowns are up to date?

China's dowager empress has already expended $5,000,000 on her mausoleum at Peking. Evidently the dowager empress fears to leave the matter of a monument to posterity.

The fear that their money may be rejected on the ground that it is "tainted" need not obtain among churchgoers when the contribution basket is passed around The Gladdens of the church never complain unless the amount of the contribution is sufficiently large to occasion newspaper comment.

Possibly Georgia has quarantined against the boll weevil so that it will have more cotton to burn.

Starvation is adding its horrors to those of the war in the Far East. The closing of the Trans-Siberian road to commercial freight has made it impossible for the people of Sakhalin and Kamschatka to secure foodstuffs, and, as their supply of fish is exhausted, they are suffering the direst want. Truly the late General Sherman spoke by the book.

The subjects of King Peter, it seems, are about ready to give him his choice between a life of obscurity and a state funeral.

Bank Wrecker Bigelow of Milwaukee has at last arrived at the conclusion that he was a fool Unfortunately the revelation came to him somewhat tardily.

The Chicago Tribune claims that Windy City citizens are acquiring the "strike" face. In the absence of information on the subject we assume that it is one which shows the imprint of a brick.

Colonel Cody's motion for a new trial has been denied by the court and the colonel will carry the matter to the supreme court of Wyoming The colonel still labors under the delusion that his wife sought to hasten his departure from this world despite the fact that the testimony went to show that he was trekking over the "poison" route at a rather fast gate of his own volition.

Columns of comment are being run by the papers of the land regarding corruption in Philadelphia. But possibly the City of Brotherly Love is no worse than many others. It's possible the greatest difference is that the corruption existing in the Quaker City has been revealed.

The Democrats also talk of nominating Roosevelt in 1908. It needs now only the Populists and Colonel Bryan to make it unanimous.

Some of our good ministerial friends may discover sooner or later that the "tainted" money mote in the Rockefeller eye is as nothing to the beam in their own.

President Gompers of the Federation of Labor has little fear that his organization will be "crushed" by the proposed national industrial union to be organized in Chicago. Evidently President Gompers has little respect for the hoodlum element, whether in or out of the labor fold.

It now develops why Kansas is so desirous to greet Mr. Lawson. The Topeka Y. M. C. A wants to touch him for $5,000 to assist in building it a home.

The New York department of agriculture has established the fact that nearly all candy contains glucose, but it will probably afford no more relief to the young man than the poison-in-the-ice-cream scare.

Wizard Burbank is not so much. Up at Upper Sandusky, so the Indians claim, there is an apple tree which is not only sufficiently large to supply all the villagers with apples, but it also bears sunflowers with which to decorate their homes. If anyone has a story to beat that let him trot it out.

Students of Syracuse university have been prohibited from appearing on the streets attached to bulldogs. Had we not been informed that this action was taken by the college authorities we would have attributed it to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

At Chicago the other night, Judge Parker said: "I do not like to take issue with my president, elected by my party, but I will never agree to building the Panama canal, an American venture, with foreign supplies, carried over the seas by ships flying foreign flags." Those four words, "elected by my party," should cause Colonel Bryan to sit up and take notice that the ex-justice is fully onto the recent little game of which he was the victim.

The Cleveland Leader has passed into new hands. Beginning with last Saturday's issue, it will be under the management of Charles A. Otis, Jr., of the Cleveland World, who has purchased the controlling interest from the Cowles' estate The News and Herald, the afternoon edition of the Leader, is to be absorbed by the bright and newsy Cleveland World.

The Washington Post is commenting on the dissimilarity in the methods by which Colonel Bryan and Secretary Cortelyou achieved fame. It shouldn't be necessary to supply a chart to find the point.

Tom Lawson says he has been the target for more mud than any man in a generation. Let's hear from Mr Rockefeller or our old friend, President Baer.

After noting, carefully, the likenesses of the wealthy society women printed from Sunday to Sunday in the New York papers naturally one is led to the question: "Is it possible to be rich and beautiful?"

Togo isn't any great shakes after all. Minister Yamamoto makes it plain that the virtue of the emperor won the fight.

Up to date, the Korean emperor has been unable to figure out how he profits by Togo's latest victory.

The trusts are not overly enthused over the cry of the standpatters to the effect that the president thinks more of his country than he does of his party. That kind of talk might result in forcing the office on him for another term

At last the Czar feels that he has reached the bitter end

Maybe Russia hopes to get a discount by buying peace in wholesale lots.

But just imagine the number of ikons the Japs must have had.

No matter whether on land or sea, whether the fight is with fists or cannon, it seems to be a good plan to get in the first lick and to get it in good and hard

If Japan keeps all her captured vessels in commission, her navy may prove a greater danger than Russia

As a matter of fact, the naval experts didn't come any nearer the magnitude of Rojestvensky's defeat than they did the route he would probably take Once more it's demonstrated that the naval guess has little, if any, advantage over the ordinary variety.

The Chicago Chronicle evidently overlooked the manufacturers of brickbats or it would not have wasted time asking: "Has anyone profited by the strike?"

Europe has not fully made up her mind whether to be more astonished over the speed of our yacht or the speed with which we got the news of the great sea fight.

Maybe Colonel Bryan bought that $50 heifer just to make the "plain peepul" believe he was still with them.

A MARION GIRL HIGHLY HONORED

Directs Calisthentic Drill in Southern Normal School.

The News and Courier of Charleston, South Carolina, in its edition of May 7, publishes a very flattering account of the annual calisthentic drill given at the Memminger normal school under the direction of Miss Margaret E. Hughes, a daughter of Mrs. E. Hughes of this city.

At the close of the drill Miss Hughes, in response to enthusiastic calls, was reluctantly led to the platform, and very modestly bowed her acknowledgements.

In conclusion the article states: "The grace of movements, ease of manner reflected the greatest credit upon her instructions, and too much credit cannot be given her for her work."

CALEDONIA MAN STARTS RUNAWAY

Falls From His Wagon and Frightens Horse.

The Animal Makes a Mad Dash Along East Church Street—Damages Lawn, a Grape Arbor and Plum Tree—The Story.

A horse attached to a spring wagon, formed of the running gear of a buggy with a store box for a bed and driven by Joseph Weir of Caledonia, ran away on east Church street, about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and did some damage to the lawns of W. S. Harvey, DeForest Edwards and H. N. Love. A grape arbor and a plum tree on the Love premises were also damaged.

According to the story of witnesses Weir was intoxicated and fell out of his wagon at a point a short distance west from State street. The fall resulted in no injury to the driver, but frightened his horse, a very swift animal, which made a record run east on the street, and then turned onto the lawns, ending the dash at a grape arbor in the rear of the Love home. The horse was taken to the barn of W. S. Harvey where it was cared for until the driver was able to resume his journey home.

SUFFERING OF INDIAN FEVER

Is Little Girl Just Returned From India.

She Is the Daughter of Dr. Galen Crozier, a Baptist Missionary—The Child Taken Ill Before Starting for This Country.

Little Frances Crozer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Galen G. Crozier, of Assam, India, is ill at the home of her grandfather, the aged Mr. John Bosworth of Franconia avenue, suffering of a fever brought to this country from across the far eastern seas. She has Indian fever, the case, which is the first of the kind ever known in Marion, being reported by Dr. C. T. Wiant Thursday.

Mrs. Crozer arrived in Marion with her daughter from San Francisco, where she arrived seven weeks ago. Dr. Crozier is a physician and a Baptist missionary in India, and when his daughter became afflicted with the fever he believed that the ocean voyage would result in her convalescence. After having been at sea a period of twenty-two days, the fever apparently left its little victim.

After arriving in this country, however, there was a recurrence of the fever, and upon her arrival here Mrs Crozier called Dr. Wiant.

The fever is similar to the common malaria of this country only severer, and is not contagious, the attending physician states.

Falls Sixteen Feet—Joseph Cusic, residing on Elm street and employed at the Prendergast Lumber and Coal company's plant, met with a serious accident about 10 o'clock Wednesday While working on a loft in the lumber yards, he lost his balance and fell a distance of sixteen feet, receiving injuries to his back and arms that will lay him off several weeks.

Badly Injured—Mrs. Berry, an aged resident of St. James street, fell off the back steps at her home, Tuesday, and sustained painful injuries. She was attended by Dr. R. C. M. Lewis.

SENATOR WEST RENOMINATED

Thirteenth Senatorial District Convention

MAKES QUICK TIME AT BELLEFONTAINE

Only Ten Minutes Required To Renominate the Present Senator and More Firmly Fix the Two-Term Rule—Marion, Hardin and Union Had Limited Delegations.

Bellefontaine, June 1.—The Republican senatorial convention for the Thirteenth district, comprising the counties of Logan, Hardin, Marion and Union, made record-breaking time in renominating Senator Samuel H. West today. It was just 10:05 when Senatorial Committeeman Thompson called the convention to order, and it was not quite 10:15 when the convention was adjourned. Meanwhile Lieutenant Governor Harding and A. M. Price had been introduced as the temporary chairman and secretary, motions had been carried to dispense with committees, to make the temporary organization permanent; Mr. Hoover of Logan having presented Senator West's name, he was re-nominated, expressed his gratitude, and a senatorial committee was named and authorized to fill possible vacancies. It must have been pretty close to the state record of holding a quick convention that had to do with the nomination of a winning candidate.

Otherwise the convention was featureless except for the fact that the presiding officer made no speech, which must have delighted the Rev Mr. Bigley, who was present. Lieut. Governor Harding did not even say he was "honored, etc., to preside over a Republican convention."

W. T. Hoops and ex-Mayor McAdow, who came from Union, and Judge A. M. Rice, who always comes from Hardin, along with I. N. Zearing and Senator West himself had joined with the presiding officer, the only delegate from Marion, in a compact to do a fifteen-minute job. They beat the program five minutes. There was harmony and hurry, because everybody was glad to add a clincher to the two-term rule.

When Marion was called in the one roll-call, Zearing answered for its delegates, and the chair recognized him as the "delegate from Marion." Such a spectacle would have jarred the forty Marionites who came to the convention twelve years ago that nominated Senator W. S. Plum.

A. M. Rice of Hardin, Earnest Thompson of Logan, James E. Robinson of Union and Horace Williams of Marion were named on the senatorial committee.

Earl Wilson is confined to his home on Delaware avenue by rheumatism.

McClains

Home Outfitters.

Shopping In Our Store.

We are always pleased to escort shoppers through our store. Our salesmen will show the same careful attention to the person who is just getting ideas of prices and styles, as to the one who is making a purchase. There is a lot of satisfaction to us in finding that our shoppers of today are usually our customers tomorrow. Our prices and the high quality of goods and the refinement of our designs always make a favorable impression on prospective customers. Our time is yours to serve you in any way we can. If you're interested in anything in homefurnishing, we promise special attention and extremely low prices during June.

Free Delivery Everywhere.

Ask to see our $59.75 complete outfit for three rooms.

Eye Injured—While employed at the Huber shops, Wednesday, Joseph Mann, aged twenty-one years, residing on north Main street, was struck in the left eye by a sliver of steel, which imbedded itself to a depth of half an inch. At the Marion City and County hospital, Dr. E. F. Tilton, assisted by Dr. A. Rhu, removed the piece of steel. The sight may be preserved, but it is doubtful, the attending surgeons state.

Married in Kentucky—Mr. Fred Schweikert and Miss Emma Hoyles of this city were united in marriage Monday noon at Covington, Kentucky. Miss Hoyles is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hoyles, and is well known throughout the city. The groom is an employe at the Keeler repair shop on west Church street.

The detachable screen door hinge is the best. It is made of steel and is very durable. Door can be taken off very easily. Price 10c pair.

Screen Door springs..... 5c
Screen wire ..... 10c yard
Adjustable screen windows 15cup
Screen Doors .. 75c, 1.00, $1.35

Ellerys Bargain Store.

4 STYLISH SUMMER OXFORDS.

Soft Pat Colt Bluchers, flexible soles—extra wear—large eyelets $1.49
Black Vici 4 button Bluchers, Kid, flexible $1.49
Dark Tan Vici, Blucher—very soft and elegant. $1.49
Tan Kid Oxfords, with very flexible soles $1.19

Same Place. NEW YORK STORE.

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$10, $12, $15,

Now's the Time to Secure a New Suit.

The weather has been backward, our suit stock is too large. We must sell them. We want every one of you to come and see for yourself. Compare with other's prices. Here's an opportunity you shouldn't let pass. Examine these suits at

$10, $12, $15.

HUGHS & CLEARY

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

Children's Clothes.

The largest department for Children's wear in Marion. We fit any form or any age from 2½ to 16 years. All the latest designs in Boys' Suits, Furnishings and headwear, Wash Suits, Sailors or Busters.

39c to $3.00.

The Manhattan.

FOR CREATING DISTURBANCE

Italians Are Arrested Monday Evening.

TROUBLE RESULTS FROM AN OLD FEUD

All Plead Not Guilty, and Trial Is Set by the Mayor for Wednesday Morning—One of the Principals Tells an Interesting Story—Feud of Long Standing.

Charles Storaci, Joseph and Tom Torretto and Louis Pruzzo were arrested by Officers Babcock and Worthington on north Main street, Monday evening. They were creating a disturbance.

At police headquarters, Pruzzo preferred charges of assault against Storaci and the Torretto brothers, and Joe Torretto charged Pruzzo with assault. All pleaded not guilty and their trial was set before the mayor for Wednesday morning. Each furnished bond for his appearance.

The trouble was the result of an old standing feud. Pruzzo is said to have gone to the Storaci store looking for trouble at three different times Monday. Monday night about 8 o'clock he made the third trip and it proved to be the charm, for he got an awful trouncing.

At police headquarters, however, Pruzzo denied that he had been looking for trouble, but the police affirm that he is the trouble maker of that portion of the city, being filled with business jealousy.

Roberet Storaci called at police headquarters and recounted an intersting story of a feud that was trouble had been his lot and that of his two brothers and friends ever since he has been in Marion. Robert Storaci is a brother of Charles Storaci and is the proprietor of the north Main street store.

Another Inning.

The Italians of north Main street, whose troubles have become a matter of police history, had another inning in the mayor's court, Wednesday.

Joe and Tom Torroto and Charles Storaci, charged with assaulting Louis Pruzzo, the north Main street grocer, waived preliminary examination and were held to the grand jury in the sum of $300. Robert Storaci, the east Center street confectioner, furnished the necessary bonds.

Later Pruzzo and his wife were arraigned on charges of assaulting the Torrotos and Charles Storaci. Both pleaded not guilty and their trial was set for 1 o'clock Monday. They furnished $300 bonds for their appearance.

Mrs. Pruzzo's share in the fracas of Monday night is said to have been more with her tongue than with her hands. According to the Torrotos and Storaci she called them every ugly name in the beautiful language of their mother tongue.

Current Grain Prices—Wheat 96c, Corn 70c, Oats 30c.

It's Time to Sow

Hungarian Seed

Every year more farmers sow this seed, and the harvest of the past few years has proved a very profitable one.
We are selling the best grades at

75 Cents Bushel.

Better order your supply at once, as it will likely be very scarce and higher priced later. Phone 93.

NEER'S ELEVATOR, West Marion.

Consumers Wholesale Grocery

Y. M. C. A. Building.

Is the place to buy good groceries at low prices.

Sugar

A SPECIALTY.

PHONES: Citizen 1174. Bell of Y

PICNIC HELD AT GREENWOOD LAKE

Is Climaxed by a Nice Affair at the Hill Home.

A company of young people enjoyed a picnic at Greenwood lake at Delaware, Tuesday afternoon. The party left on the 1 o'clock car, and, after spending the afternoon at the lake, returned to the home of Miss Dessie Hill on Vine street, where a supper was enjoyed and the evening was spent in a social way.

Those present were Misses Lulu Rubens, De Emma Hawley, Ada Monnette, Dessie Hill, Ethel Jones, Alice and Ethel Cheney and Messrs. Harry Gurley, Ross Baum, Edson Bush, R. Gilbert, Harvey Martin, Harry Fies and Church.

A MERRY PARTY ENJOYS PICNIC

Goes to Evans Farm, South of This City.

A party, numbering fifteen persons, enjoyed a picnic at the Evans farm, four miles south of the city, Tuesday afternoon and evening. Although the weather was very disagreeable, the members of the party spent the time indoors playing cards.

Those who formed the merry crowd were Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Christian, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George H. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. T R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hane, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Evans and Mrs. Charles Bell.

LOT OF MONEY WILL BE LOST

By Alleged Carelessness of School Enumerators.

MUCH TERRITORY IS NEGLECTED

Such Is the Belief of Members of the School Board—It Is Claimed Those Engaged in Work Fail To Go Outside of Corporate Limits of the City.

The annual school census just completed shows a total number of 3,910 people between the ages of six and twenty-one years, a decrease of 116 from last year.

Members of the board of education are inclined to the belief that the enumerators failed to go outside the corporate limits of the city, where in many instances the school district extends beyond the corporation lines.

Member M. B. Dickerson of the board of education states that he knows positively that a number of houses west of the Norris & Christian Stone and Lime company's quarries that were reported vacant are occupied. The enumerators were paid three cents a head for each person placed on the census list.

In view of the fact that the state allows the school treasurer $1.65 a head for every person enumerated, Member H. E. Hill of the board of education said Wednesday that he was convinced that the city would lose a lot of money by what is believed to be the carelessness of the school enumerators, four in number, who worked under the supervision of Clerk of the Board W. B. Spaulding.

THE CULMINATION OF AN OLD FEUD

George W. Sharrock Arrested on Serious Charge.

Enters a Plea of Guilty in Justice Conley's Court to Assault and Battery and Is Fined One Dollar and Costs.

George W. Sharrock, for whom a warrant was issued from the court of Justice Charles H Conley, Monday, on complaint of Jacob Burkhart, charging him with assault with intent to kill appeared at the justice's court Wednesday in custody of Marshal Atwood of Caledonia.

Sharrock entered a plea of guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was fined one dollar and costs, which was paid.

It will be remembered that both of the parties to the trouble live at Martel and are neighbors. The arrest was the result of a fight, the culmination of an old feud.

Memorial Services.

Appropriate memorial services were held in the town hall at Caledonia, Tuesday afternoon, by Myers Post, No. 586, G. A. R. Rev. James Gray delivered the principal address The solosits were Mrs. E L Baker, Mrs. Scott Irey, George Woods and Karl Meister. Recitations were rendered by Carrol Douce, Esther Iden and Aubrey Thew.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services were held at the Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, at Green Camp. Rev. E. A. Twining and Rev. E. J Webster delivered the principal addresses.

MEMORIAL DAY IS CELEBRATED

Program Rendered at LaRue Opera-House.

A FINE ADDRESS BY FRED WARNER

Patriotic Songs and Recitations. Graves Decorated by Old Soldiers. LaRue News, Social and Personal, of General Interest to That Locality—Church Announcements.

La Rue, May 31.—[Special.]—A number of old soldiers visited the adjoining cemeteries the morning of Decoration day and strewed flowers upon the grass of their departed comrades. In the afternoon a very large audience assembled at DeLauder's opera-house, and Commander Markey called the audience to attention. The meeting opened with the singing of "America," in which the audience joined. Then came prayer by Rev. J. A. Sutton, followed with a beautiful duet by the Marsh sisters. Fred Warner was then introduced, and for thirty-five minutes very ably addressed the audience. He was listened to with profound attention Mr. Warner is an orator of no mean ability. Rev. J. A. Sutton gave a short address, making mention of a beautiful wreath of flowers which had been presented to the G. A. R. post by Mrs. Perl Scranton. There was a fancy drill by eighteen little girls which was well received. Miss Vilas DeLauder gave a splendid rendition of "Goodby, Sis." and, responding to an encore, recited "I'm the Sweetest Little Trooper." Again being called back and assisted by the Marsh sisters, she gave "A Tribute of Praise to the Volunteer." The Anderson sisters rendered a beautiful duet, and were enthusiastically encorded Miss Elsie Bell sang a beautiful solo. The last number upon the program was the singing of "Columbus" by Miss Erdine Sager and Miss Cora Hinton, assisted by four little girls. The rendition of the song was touchingly sweet and beautiful. Rev. A. J. Busard dismissed the audience with the benediction.

Superintendent R. B. Bell, Mayor John Somerlott, J. M Holt, Homer Williams, Leroy Scranton, Mrs. Lucy Drake, Mrs. J. A. Sutton, Mrs. Ira Anderson and Mrs. S. T. Virden and Mrs. Reggy Leonard were morning passengers to Marion Monday.

H. Appel was in Richwood on business Saturday.

G. F. Pierson, proprietor of the Central house, is now visiting his family in Mechanicsburg. As his son graduates from the High school at that village, his family will remove to this place.

Monday Herman Appel moved his saloon on south High into the room owned by Miss Lizzie Burns.

After two weeks' visit with relatives near Bell's school-house, Mr. Noah Thompson returned to his Marion home Monday.

Joshua Heisler of Marion is now visiting friends in this village.

A very large congregation was present at the funeral of Philip Cooper, held in Mt. Olive Methodist Episcopal church Sunday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Schaaf of Prospect officiated.

Sunday last, Rev. F M. McKinnon baptized fifteen persons in Rush Creek, and in the afternoon eight persons in Denman's pool, three miles southwest of La Rue

Rev. John W. Wynn, of Kipton, state agent for Free Baptists' church, will occupy the F. B pulpit here next Sunday morning and evening, and will also preach at Bell's school-house at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sager of Galion are visiting relatives here this week

Twenty-two old soldiers, and as many members of the W. R. C. attended memorial services in the M. E. church Sunday morning, and listened to an excellent sermon by Rev. A J. Bussard.

Mrs L. B. Gotchell recently sold two lots to John Leslie. Consideration, $335.

C H Topliff is erecting a fine barn on his property in the North End. M. W. Butler is the contractor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peters, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sutton, B. F. Swallem, Miss Jane Kraner, Miss Alice Carey, Vernon S. Lauer, Miss Golda Kemper, Miss Spray Riley, Miss Lilhe, Miss Dessie Raub, D. A. Mark and others of the village were interested spectators at the Agosta commencement exercises Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Simpson and daughter, Estella, returned from Delaware Saturday, where were in attendance at the funeral of Richard O., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S Simpson.

W. F. Kniffin and H. C. Kreinbiel were business visitors in Raymond one day last week.

J. W. Hoagland and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Drake Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Harmon and daughter, Flossie, Mrs. William Plank and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Waples of Marion visited friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella Raub returned Monday from a visit with her sister in Caledo, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Arnold visited relatives in Richwood, Monday.

J. H. Oborn of DeCliffe was a Marion visitor Monday.

Mrs. L. G. Copeland was the guest of friends in Ridgeway Monday.

Ed Wagner connected with the Wagner Brewing company of Sidney was here on business Tuesday.

Professor Barnes of Delaware will deliver a lecture at the M. E. church Tuesday evening next.

THE CONVENTION WELL ATTENDED

Held at Second German M. E. Church at Columbus.

About sixty delegates from this city attended the annual district convention of the Epworth league, held at the Second German M E. church in Columbus, Tuesday. The convention was attended by over 300 persons, and was one of the most successful meetings ever held by the members of the league. Mr. Harry Wilhelm of this city delivered an address before the convention on the subject, "Forward Movement."

She Does Grandly.

Miss Mary Dennison Gailey played at a recital given before the faculty and trustees of the Wesleyan Female college at Macon, Georgia. Her father Wednesday received a telegram from the college authorities, stating that she did grandly and that they are proud of her.

LONG EXCEEDS SPEED LIMIT

Runs Automobile at Twenty Miles an Hour.

HE TALKS ABOUT IT TO POLICE CAPTAIN

In Turn, He Is Informed That It Will Be Necessary for Him To Appear Before Justice Thompson. He Takes the Affair Good Naturedly and Pays Fine and Costs.

The attention of the police was called, Tuesday evening, to the fact that William Long was running his new automobile about the streets faster than the eight miles per hour provided for by the ordinance governing the speed of vehicles of that description.

While Mr. Long was putting his machine in the barn, about 8:30 o'clock in the evening, he was called on by Captain A. K. Patterson, who casually remarked that the machine appeared to be a very good one.

Mr. Long explained that it was certainly a fine machine, capable of making thirty-five miles per hour on the Marion streets; in fact, he had made twenty miles an hour during the evening.

The captain thereupon explained that it would be necessary for Mr. Long to go before Justice Harry Thompson and make a similar statement as to the speed he had been making during the evening. Mr. Long was not slow to take the hint, and laughed at the position in which he had placed himself.

Accompanying the officer to the justice's court, he entered a plea of guilty and was fined five dollars and costs, which was paid.

DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

William M. Bolander Passes Away Wednesday.

Is a Resident of Marion County Since Childhood—Survived by Widow and Eight Children—Brief Biography—Funeral Arrangements.

William M. Bolander, aged seventy-four years, died of dropsy, after an extended illness, Wednesday morning, at his home south of town.

Mr Bolander was born at Chillicothe, but had resided in Marion county since childhood, and was well known. A widow and eight children survive—George, Will, Harry, Walter, Earl and Edward Bolander, Miss Nellie Bolander and Mrs. Arthur Boyer of Detroit, Michigan.

The funeral service was held at the United Brethren church, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment was made in Marion cemetery.

R. B. BELL GETS AN APPOINTMENT

Is Made Member of the Board of County School Examiners.

Superintendent R. B. Bell of the LaRue schools has been appointed by the probate court a member of the board of county school examiners to succeed Frank W. Kennedy, who has moved to Morrow county.

Mr. Bell is one of the best known educators of the county, and is held in high regard by the various teachers and superintendents throughout the county.

GRAVES STREWN WITH FLOWERS

Impressive Services Held on Decoration Day.

MANY MARCH TO MARION CEMETERY

A Beautiful Tribute Paid to the Old Soldiers by Rev. Father Denning, Pastor of St. Mary's Church—All Business Practically Suspended. Inclement Weather.

Memorial day was observed in the city with appropriate exercises, Tuesday afternoon, despite the inclemency of the weather, which deprived many of the opportunity of participating in the services, and paying tribute to the memory of Marion's soldier dead.

The disagreeable fall of rain prohibited much effort in the way of decorations about the city, but at most homes and business places there were some evidences of the day's observance, and during the afternoon practically all business was suspended while the ceremonies at the cemetery were in progress.

Parade Formed.

In accord with the arrangements of those in charge of the exercises, which were conducted under the auspices of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R., the parade was formed on south Prospect and west Church streets, although the formation of the column was not accomplished until an half hour after the appointed hour. At one time it was feared it would be necessary to abandon the parade because of the rain, but when the procession was in marching order it was found that nearly all of the organizations expected to participate were fairly well represented

Escort of Police.

The column moved under the escort of the city police, Grand Marshal William C. Rapp and his aides, Major Fred S Titus, Lieutenant George B. Knapp, M L. Dumble, D. O. Weeks, E. A. Raffensperger, Major James A. McMurray and little Miss Corene Myers.

The mounted staff was followed by the People's band, the members of Canton Marion, No. 66, Patriarchs Militant, D company, Fourth regiment, O. N. G.; the mail carriers in uniform, members of White City Lodge, No 3,733, G. U O of O. F.; the Knights of Pythias band of Prospect, Marion Company, No. 15, U. R. K of P.; a band of flower girls, carrying flowers with which to decorate the graves of soldiers, the Spanish-American war veterans, the members of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A R., and carriages containing the speakers.

In Carriages.

The first carriage was occupied by Rev. Father Joseph Denning, Rev. George E. Barnard, Rev. A. Snider, Amos H. Kling. In the second carriage was John King, Rev. M. A. Powers and O. A. Busard, veterans of the civil war.

The line of march was east on Church street to Main street, north on Main street to Center street, east on Center street to State street, south on State street and Delaware avenue to the cemetery.

Owing to the inclement weather the W. R C. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. went to the cemetery in street cars. During the morning the members of the two orders arranged the flowers for the graves.

At the cemetery the decoration of the graves was followed by a very brief program.

The exercises were opened with an overture by the People's band and an invocation by Rev. A. Snider of the United Brethren church. Amos H. Kling then introduced O A. Busard, who read the order of John A. Logan creating Memorial day.

A Beautiful Tribute.

Rev. Father Joseph Denning of St. Mary's Catholic church was then introduced, and delivered an oration which was heard with much interest and proved a beautiful tribute to the memory of the soldiers who gave themselves as sacrifice to the cause of their country.

In the course of his remarks the speaker referred to the ever living lessons of patriotism, which those who have died as soldiers have taught, and how by the ceremonies of the day appreciation of the services of those heroes is shown wherever the flag floats and the heritage of freedom and liberty is enjoyed. It is to them that the flag owes its lofty significance of today.

Country and Liberty.

Freedom is the natural nursery of the American soldier and he represents in his own person country and liberty. It would be a poor American indeed, who looking back to the achievements of the American soldierly, would feel no reverence. Freedom is deserved by no man who will not use it right, and the man who deserves it will fight for it and sustain it in the right. In times of peace, honesty is the civic virtue. In times of war, courage. National greatness is of slow growth. It depends on national character. If we would keep this republic fair and free we must practice self-restraint and honesty and use our liberties temperately.

To Young Men.

Addressing the young men, he said:

"I would say to you, young men, take with trembling hands the legacy handed down to you by these martyred heroes. It was purchased not with gold but with blood and tears and broken hearts of heroes, mothers, widows and orphans."

The exercises were concluded with the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Major S. N. Titus, and the benediction by Rev. George E. Barnard.

The procession was then reformed and marched back to the city.

PLAY PRODUCED AT GREEN CAMP

Is Given at Odd Fellow Hall Before Large Audience.

"Out in the Streets" was the title of a play given in the Odd Fellow hall at Green Camp, Tuesday evening, by the Rebekahs of that village. The play was a financial success, the hall being well filled.

Those in the cast were C. G. Ritzler, Misses May Wynn, Maggie Moore, Alice and Ruth Porter, Charles Reynolds, A. N. Carmine, Edward Littrell and J. D. Chard.

THE COUNTY TAX LEVY REDUCED TWO MILLS

Matter Agreed Upon by Commissioners Monday Afternoon.

The county commissioners have agreed to reduce the county tax levy for the coming year two mills. This decision was announced late Monday afternoon, too late for the city council to caucus on the matter of making a city tax levy, and for that reason the matter was not taken up Monday evening.

CONVENTION IS WELL ATTENDED

Red Men Entertain Number of Visiting Delegates.

DEGREES CONFERRED ON ONE CANDIDATE

An Afternoon and Evening Session Held—Local Team Gives an Exhibition Drill—At Close of Work Nice Luncheon Is Served—Election of Officers.

About seventy-five delegtes were present at the convention of the fifth district of the Improved Order of Red Men held in this city Tuesday afternoon and evening. All orders of the district, including Upper Sandusky, Mansfield, Marion, Tiffin, Shelby Mt. Vernon and Bloomville were well represented.

The convention was presided over by District Chief John Byers. In the afternoon business was taken up, and the reports of various committees submitted showed a healthy condition of the order and rapid progress. S. H. Gorham of Mansfield, great senior sagamore of Ohio, F. Shubert great meshinawa of Ohio and Casper Batenstien past great sachem of Ohio delivered addresses.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected and the appointment of Casper Batenstien as district great chief, was made by Great Sachem of Ohio L. B. Wise.

The officers elected were:

J. C. Drumm, Upper Sandusky, prophet; Burley DeLong, Shelby, senior sagamore, J. A. Strang, Mt. Vernon, junior sagamore; J. R. Byers, Marion, chief of records; J. A. Scott, Mansfield, keeper of wampum; W. H. Hufford, Upper Sandusky, first sanap; J. C. Fleck, Tiffin, second sanap, John Miller, Mansfield, guard of wigwam; Leo. Schoechle, Marion, guard of forest.

In the evening the degree of the order were conferred on one candidate, Tarhe Tribe, No. 145, of Upper Sandusky, conferring the adoption degree, Sandusky Tribe, No. 99, of Marion, the warrior degree, and Metamora Tribe, No. 176, of Mansfield, the chief degree. Following the degree work, the drill team of Mansfield and the local drill team gave an exhibition drill, which showed considerable improvement in this line of work.

A social session was enjoyed at the close of the meeting and a nice luncheon was served

The next convention will be held at Mansfield, May 30, 1906.

MESSENGER IS BADLY BITTEN

When Entering a Yard Is Attacked by Vicious Dog.

William Flaharty, a sixteen-year old messenger boy for the Huber Manufacturing company, was attacked by a vicious dog at the home of Curtis Wilson of Fountain street. He was bitten twice in the left thigh, the flesh being badly torn and lacerated by the animal's teeth.

When the boy entered the yard the dog was lying on the front porch, and did not attack him until he was leaving with his back turned.

Dr. J. B. Taylor was called and cauterized the wound.

Ground Staked Off.

Members of the board of public safety, Charles Gompf and Fred W. Peters and Fire Chief McFarland staked off the ground for the proposed new engine-house in the West End, Wednesday. According to the terms of the contract, the engine-house is to be completed in September.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

Some Summer Weights in Silk and Wool and all Wool Dress Goods.

Silk Crepe-de-Chine

23 inches wide, a splendid quality, usually sold at one dollar. In black, cream and evening shades at 75c

Black Habutai Silks

Impervious to dampness cool and serviceable, 27 and 36 inches wide.. 50, 65, 70c

Hot Weather Blacks in Wool

38 inch Nun's Veiling at 50c

42 inch Nun's Veiling at 75c

Priestley's Chiffon Voile at..... ..... $1.00

Priestleys Camel's Hair Grenadine $1.25

Priestley's Silk and Wool Eolienne $1.25

Warner & Edwards

Toilet Soap Sale.

Good standard soaps, regular 10c grade, during sale 13 cakes 10c
Good laundry soap, 2 cakes .. 5c
Grandpa's tar soap, 7 cakes .. 25c
Cocoa castile soap, 3 cakes ... 5c
Liquid veneer for brightening furniture 10c
Paste stove polish..... 5c
Liquid stove blacking, bottle..... 10c and 15c
Prepared household paint, can 10c

Don't miss the bargains in tinware.

THE ARK.

145-147 S. Main St.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Landis of Wood street, Friday evening, a son.

Born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. James DeMunn of Darius street, a daughter.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hickson of Bennett street, a daughter.

Born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Haubert of north Main street, a son.

Born, Thursday, to Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Orr of Summit street, a son.

Born, Wednesday night, to Mr. and Mrs. John Burley of Garden City pike, a son.

FOR SALE—Hungarian seed. See E. Conley, 8 miles west of Marion, or 2 miles east of Cochranton. Bell phone 212. 146-e-t4-wk-2-p

FOR RENT—A four room house, three and one half miles south of Marion; will hire renter by the day Inquire of Andrew Dutt on farm, or call Citizens' phone 7204. 2-wk-12-c

ANNOUNCEMENT—A six weeks' summer school will be conducted by the Marion Business college, beginning June 12. Teachers' preparatory and advanced work. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship. Back studies made up will be recognized by public school boards. Marion High school teachers will assist. Tuition very reasonable. Citizens' phone 1050. E. D. Crim, Prin. 142-s-tu&wk-tf-c

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HOSTILITIES TO CONTINUE

Bureaucrats Fear Effects of Recent Naval Disaster.

ARE NOT READY TO TALK PEACE

Only Four of the Vessels of Rojestvensky's Fleet Are Known To Have Reached Vladivostok—Captured Russian Officer on the Battle in Korean Strait.

Jestvensky is captured. He is seriously wounded, but it is stated from Tokyo will recover.

Interest now turns to the situation in Russia as the result of the naval disaster. The emperor summoned to the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo all the members of the imperial family, and later called into extraordinary council Admiral Alexieff and all his ministers of state, and a series of conferences took place as to the course to be pursued. The result of these conferences is in doubt, the ministers on returning to St. Petersburg observing a cautious reticence as to what took place. It is believed, however, that the emperor is determined on a prosecution of the war, the government fearing the effects of the disaster on the Russian people. The army in Manchuria is not yet aware of the disaster to the navy, and the dispatches say, is still praying for victory. The Russian press, with few exceptions, is openly indignant, and is attacking the bureaucracy, one paper saying that "those guilty of the Russian defeat should be overwhelmed with shame." Admiral Voelkersam is supposed to have perished.

NAVAL BATTLE

Described by Russians Who Escaped. Japanese Losses.

Moscow, June 1.—The Russky Slovo prints a dispatch from Vladivostok describing Saturday's battle, and giving the Japanese losses on that day as three ships sunk, namely: A three-funneled vessel, a cruiser of the Nisshin type, and a third, the type of which has not been determined. According to the dispatch the battle opened the morning of May 27, when a Japanese armored cruiser and four protected cruisers approached the Russians. The battleship Nicholas I opened fire on the Japanese, who retired. Admiral Rojestvensky then marshalled his fleet in order of battle. The ships continued on their course in two lines, column ahead. The main battle commenced at dusk, the Japanese maneuvering in a circle around the Russian fleet. Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, was set on fire five times before being destroyed. The Nicholas I turned turtle. The Orel's masts and stacks were shot away and the Aurora lost her mast. Two battleships of the Borodino type listed badly. A torpedo attack commenced before sunset and was repulsed, but it was resumed during the night and is believed to have been re-

London, June 1.—Little hope for the Russians can be found in the latest dispatches regarding the naval battle off Tsu island. Only four of the vessels of Rojestvensky's fleet are known to have reached Vladivostok, the cruiser Almaz and the torpedo-boat destroyers Grozny, Brava and Terosiahty. The full extent of the Russian casualties in men and officers drowned, wounded or captured is not yet known, but they exceed 3,000. The Japanese losses, as reported from Tokyo, are only three torpedo boats sunk, three officers killed and about 200 men killed or disabled. Not one of the big fighting ships of the Japanese navy was lost. It is now definitely known that Vice Admiral Rosponsible for the sinking of the damaged ships.

Another Destroyer Arrives.

St. Petersburg, June 1. — Another Russian torpedo-boat destroyer, the Terosiahty, has arrived at Vladivostok.

RIDICULOUS,

The Idea Russia Will Seek Peace. Cassini Talks.

Washington, June 1 — Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, expects to see the president soon for a general talk, but he denied that he would carry any message from his government and spoke discouragingly of the prospects of peace. "Had the battle in the Korean straits been fairly even," he said, "peace at this time might be looked for. But why should Russia seek peace now if she can not obtain reasonable terms? We have a large army in the field, which is constantly being increased. Russia is not threatened with a Japanese invasion. Her resources have not been at all exhausted by the war. Without a navy she is naturally handicapped, but that only means that it will take us the longer to defeat the Japanese on land. The idea that Russia will be forced to seek peace at this time or surrender to Japan is ridiculous. With the resources at her command Russia can continue the war for years."

Rojestvensky In Hospital.

Tokyo, June 1. — Admiral Togo reports that all the captured ships sent to Sasebo have arrived, and that their crews have been landed. Admiral Rojestvensky has entered the naval hospital. The report that Vice Admiral Enquist was captured proves to have been a mistake, caused by the misinterpretation of wireless telegrams. By direction of the emperor, Admiral Togo has instructed Admiral Togo to allow Vice Admiral Nebogatoff and other Russian officers to transmit a report of the battle and a list of casualties and prisoners to the emperor of Russia.

Vladivostok Next.

Brussels, June 1.—Minister Kato expressed his belief that Russia will continue the war and that the next stage of Japan's operations will be at Vladivostok. Japanese generals and admirals, he added, will have more to say in fixing peace conditions than will the diplomatists.

OBITUARY.

Dan Colvin was born July 11, 1851, and died May 21, 1905, aged fifty-three years, ten months and seven days. The deceased was the son of William and Sarah Colvin of Belle Center, Logan county, Ohio, where he resided until fourteen years of age. At this time he left home and entered the employ of Mr. A. C. Ramsey, a grain dealer. In 1876 Mr. Colvin located in La Rue, this county, and formed a partnership in the grain business with his former employer, Mr. A. C. Ramsey, which partnership continued until the year 1880. At this time he entered the employ of a machine company as a traveling salesman, and rose steadily until he was considered the best salesman in the state, and at the time of his death was holding the position of traveling auditor and accountant for the International Harvester company of America. January 9, 1884, he was united in marriage with Demaris, daughter of Eli and Love Waples, and to the union was born one daughter, Claire. With the exception of three years, he has resided in this county and city since locating at La Rue in 1876, he having located in Canton, Ohio, in 1899, where he resided until 1902, when he located in this city. Besides a wife and daughter, he leaves a mother, three sisters and one brother, also a host of friends to mourn his sudden demise. The funeral occurred at the residence on Garden street Thursday, May 25, 1905. A short service was conducted by Rev. A. E. Smith, interment taking place at Marion cemetery.

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KIRKPATRICK HAPPENINGS

Aid Society Entertained at the Hinamon Home.

SPRING TERM OF SCHOOL CLOSED

Pupils and Their Parents Enjoy a Picnic at Maple Grove—An Interesting Sermon on "Foreign Missions"—Kirkpatrick and Monnett Teams Cross Bats.

Kirkpatrick, June 2.—[Special]—Members of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church were nicely entertained at the home of Mr. William Hinaman Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Samuel Winsmiller of near Cardington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Jones.

Miss Edith Homan closed the spring term of school last Saturday and the scholars with a number of their parents enjoyed a picnic at Maple Grove.

Miss Jesse Reamsnyder, who has been teaching the Kennedy school, south of town for the past two years, closed the spring term Saturday.

The baseball game reported in last week's paper resulted in a score of fourteen to nothing in favor of Winchester instead of Kirkpatrick, as stated.

Rev. Mr. Coons preached an interesting sermon on "Foreign Missions" to a large audience last Sunday morning. At the close of the services, a subscription was taken, and over forty dollars was received.

Frank Warner residing three miles south of town, is critically ill of lung trouble.

John Swisher and family spent Sunday at the home of Daniel Tedrow of Caledonia.

Kirkpatrick and Monnett teams played a game of ball last Sunday, which resulted in a score of twenty to fifteen in favor of the former team.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Coons and son, John were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baker Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Neal, who has been in Caledonia the last few days, the guest of her daughter-in-law, who is very sick, returned to her home Tuesday.

PERSONAL.

Lewis Geer of Chicago is a guest of relatives in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bangler of Lima have returned home after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin of Blaine avenue.

Mrs. G. F. Nicklas and children of Evans City, Pennsylvania, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mickley of south State street.

J. H. Hurd of Galion is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mayer of Cherry street. Mr. Mayer, who has been sick, is improving nicely.

OUR RISE IN SEA POWER.

Year by year for the last two decades "Brassey's Naval Annual" has recorded the pretty steady rise of the United States from an all but negligible place to a leading and commanding status among the naval powers of the world, and the latest issue of that invaluable handbook, just received from the Griffins, at Portsmouth, makes in our behalf the most impressive showing of all. It was a very few years ago that the United States was contending with Italy, Japan and Russia for fifth, sixth or seventh place in the list. This year it far outclasses those powers, and even France, and contends with Germany for second place, with an assured prospect of wining that contention in the near future, if, indeed, it has not already done so.

In all classes of vessels Great Britain easily leads the world. In first-class battleships now in commission Germany stands second by a small margin over the United States, which is an easy third. But in such vessels built and building the United States considerably surpasses Germany. At the end of 1906 we shall have nineteen to Germany's twenty; at the end of 1907 we shall have twenty-two to her twenty-two, and at the end of 1908 we shall have twenty-five to her twenty-four. That majority of only one ship does not appear great, but its actual magnitude appears when we note the aggregate tonnage of each fleet, for our twenty-five ships will have a tonnage of 323,847, while Germany's twenty-four will have only 256,557 tons. In the highly important class of first-class cruisers American superiority is much more emphatically marked. Built and building, Germany has only seven such ships, of 67,064 tons, while we have fifteen, of 186,595tons. In this class France has a slight numerical superiority over us, but is inferior in tonnage, her sixteen ships measuring only 178,139 tons. In battleships and cruisers of all classes, built and building, our title to second place among the navies of the world seems secure, with seventy-five vessels to Germany's sixty-nine, the ninety-three of France consisting so largely of the smaller sizes as to fall much below ours in actual strength.

It is not to be wondered at that, in view of these figures, the editor of "The Annual" judiciously adds: "At the end of 1908 the United States will become the second naval power of the world, and the British and United States navies combined would be able to put into line seventy-five first class battleships, as compared with sixty-nine possessed by the other five naval powers." That is a most impressive consideration. Its bearing upon the greatness and self-sufficiency of the Anglo-Saxon world is obvious and most gratifying, and we may hope that its significance to the peace and welfare of the entire world may be no less apparent and effective.—New York Tribune.

The Carnegie Hero Fund.

All sorts of fun was poked at the Carnegie hero fund when it was established last year. It was predicted that the crop of heroes springing up all over the country would soon exhaust the $5,000,000 set apart by Mr. Carnegie for the purpose of awarding medals and money in recognition of heroic deeds. Mr. Carnegie was good-naturedly charged with Quixotism in endeavoring to seek out and reward every hero, and it was predicted that blatant self-seekers would profit by his generosity, while modest life-savers—the real heroes—would blush unseen and unrewarded.

The commission charged with administering the fund has met at Pittsburg and made its first awards. Nine medals were awarded for acts of bravery in saving or attempting to save human lives, and money was awarded in addition in certain cases. The survivors of the Brockton shoe factory disaster were awarded $10,000, an act of benevolence against which, surely, nothing can be said, as the victims are all poor factory people, some of them maimed for life.

The commission outlines the specific acts of heroism which it recognizes with medals and money, and the recital, brief and business-like as it is, clearly reveals that the cases were carefully investigated, and the awards given to highly deserving persons. A charity that covers a multitude of sins is shown in the awards of money to widows of men who lost their lives in trying to save others, this money going toward the liquidation of mortgages on humble homes. These are some of the cases mentioned by the commission:

Gideon King Marshall, a carpenter living in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, descended into a gaseous well to save the lives of two men who had been overcome by gas. Marshall was himself overcome by the fumes and died. A silver medal was awarded to his widow, and she was paid $500 with which to liquidate a mortgage upon her home. Mrs. Lucy D. Leighton was awarded a bronze medal and $600 in recognition of the heroism of her husband, Seymour J. Leighton, who was drowned while trying to save two girls who had been swept over a waterfall in a canoe near Lawrence, Massachusetts. Miss Ernestine P. Atwood, a schoolgirl of Melrose, Massachusetts, was awarded a silver medal and $500 for educational purposes for saving the life of a bather in the ocean at North Weymouth, Marsachusetts. Mrs. Cora B. McCann of Portland, Maine, received a bronze medal and $600 with which to pay off a mortgage, her husband having rescued a boy from drowning at the cost of his own life.

If such recognition of heroism is not in the line of justice, charity, and goodness, we don't know what is. If the commission in charge of this great fund continues as it has begun, seeking out the humble and brave and rewarding them or their widows, it will be a heaven that will go far toward permeating the whole lump of human selfishness. — Washington Post.

REAL ESTATE.

Iva Hartman to J. B. Guthery, 58 acres in Marion township, $4,350.

C. Hinkle to Iva Hostottle, two lots in Marion, $1,350.

F. W. Haberman to Dorotha Haberman, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Charles Kennedy to the Marion Land company, a lot in Marion, $400.

W. B. Peters to Sarah A. Hale, a lot in Marion, $1,475.

THE MEDIATOR IN THE EQUITABLE WRANGLE.

William Nelson Cromwell, who is said to have been selected as mediator between the warring factions of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is one of the most prominent lawyers of New York city. He is remarkably tactful and is familiar with every phase of insurance law. Mr. Cromwell last appeared prominently in the public prints when Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader declared that he was interested with her in certain concessions in Santo Domingo, over which republic that young woman was desirous that the United States should establish some sort of a protectorate. Mr. Cromwell was prominently identified with the republic of Panama in the days of its earliest infancy.

INTERESTING IS ADDRESS

Delivered by John H. Clark at Waldo Tuesday.

DECORATION DAY IS CELEBRATED

Rev. J. J. Halliday Preaches the Memorial Sermon—A New Lodge To Be Instituted—Members of Ladies' Aid Society Are Entertained—Interesting Waldo News.

Waldo, June 2.—Decoration day was fittingly observed here. In the morning a delegation of the old soldiers decorated their comrades' graves in the Norton and Wyatt cemeteries, and, in the afternoon, those in the Waldo cemetery. The flowers were carried by a number of little boys and girls. After the services at the cemetery, a large number went to the Methodist church where an interesting address was made by John H. Clark of Marion. A committee was appointed to take the initiative in arranging for services for next year.

Rev. J. J. Halliday of Prospect preached a memorial sermon to a fair-sized audience, Sunday afternoon.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. Jacob Akron Wednesday evening. After the business of the meeting was disposed of refreshments were served by the hostess.

The band festival, which was to have been held in the park Tuesday evening, was indefinitely postponed on account of threatening weather.

Henry King, who has been traveling for the Marion Steam Shovel company is visiting relatives here. He will return to Missouri today.

The annual farmers' festival will be held in the park the evening of June 10. Refreshments will be served and music will be furnished by the Star band.

The requisite number of signatures for the formation of a lodge of Rathbone sisters has been secured, and a meeting to make final arrangements will be held in the Knights of Pythias hall Friday evening. The Rathbone Sisters' lodge of Marion will do the instituting work.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gabler of Marion were visiting friends here Sunday.

Not Funny to Him.

Reggy—Bah Jove I did feel offended at Miss Wose last night!

Freddy—What now, dear boy?

Reggy—Why, as I entered I threw down I heard her say, "Here is where the joke comes in."

She'll Recover.

First Doctor—I hear Miss Burleigh is fearfully ill with nervous prostration over the breaking of her engagement with Count Slimly. Have you any hope of her recovery?

Second Doctor—Yes, I'm sure of it. I've just discovered that he wasn't a count at all!—Detroit Free Press.

Unkind.

Cholly—When I saw how big a fish I had hooked, I tell you I caught my breath!

Miss Tartun—You had some bait for that along, too, had you?—Chicago Tribune.

Staying With Him.

"Doctor, I fear I am at the portal of death."

"Oh, pshaw, old fellow, don't lose your nerve! I'll see you through!"—Houston Post.

Sleighing.

The sleigh sped swiftly o'er the snow,
A-shimmer with the full moon's glow.
"This is just grand!" she murmured low.
Sweet little thing, she didn't know
'Twas costing five an hour!

Our steed was young and full of go;
The motion swayed us to and fro.
She nestled close to me, but, oh,
The little darling didn't know
'Twas costing five an hour!

I knew fifteen or more I'd owe
And hinted to go home, but, no!
"Oh, don't," she cooed "I love it so!"
Dear little thing, she didn't know
'Twas costing five an hour!
—New York Times.

Mrs. Mabel Raymond and Mrs. Tippler of Columbus are guests at the home of Mrs. George Copeland on west Center street.

OHIO COMMENT.

A Bad Risk.

The average Russian admiral seems to be a bad risk from the life insurance standpoint. — Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Real Test.

The real test of Japan may come after she has conquered Russia, when the task will be to restrain herself.—Columbus Dispatch

Giving Us the Laugh.

Of course if Marion can get any satisfaction out of the announcement of the Erie railroad that it will expend $34,000 in improvements in Galion and $3,500 in Marion she can have it.—Galion Leader.

Hint to Germany.

Perhaps Germany will feel that she has received a hint that the international demand for the integrity of China applies to the Emperor William as well as to Czar Nicholas.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Expensive Simplicity.

The school year for young ladies is practically closed. The graver studies have been laid aside and the unanimous attention is now bestowed on the simple commencement costume; and the simpler it is the more it costs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chance for Philosophy.

The German crown prince is in tough luck. His father spends all the imperial income of $5,000,000 a year and is unable to give the crown prince an allowance. If the latter is a philosopher he can console himself with the reflection that the money is tainted anyway.—Columbus Citizen.

Clare Dice of Bellefontaine and Misses Mayme and Lizzie Glancy of Galion spent Tuesday as the guest of Miss Celia Minoughan of Ballentine avenue.

Dwight Weigman of DeGraff has returned home after a visit with Frank H. Johnson of Delaware avenue.

Twenty-three years ago Thursday, Dr. C. T. Wiant hung out his sign as a physician and surgeon in Marion.

INSANE MAN IS CAPTURED

Disappears From His Home in Norton.

IS EASILY TRACED BY BLOODHOUNDS

Applies at Delaware Infirmary for a Bite To Eat—Taken Back to His Home with Difficulty—Will Be Committed to Asylum for Insane at State Capital.

Traced by the bloodhounds owned by Officers Fitzell and Worthington of this city, Thebe Bailey, the insane resident of Norton, who disappeared from his home, Wednesday night, was captured at the Delaware county infirmary, near Leonardsburg, Thursday evening.

Bailey had applied to the infirmary for something to eat at noon, Thursday, and later asked to stay all night. Though the trail was fifteen hours' old the dogs held in lesh by Officer Fitzell traced every step of the demented man, a distance of ten or fifteen miles.

Bailey was taken back to his home with difficulty. He will be committed to the asylum for the insane at Columbus.

Residents of Norton believe that Bailey's disappearance was due to the arrival in Norton of a man who gave his name as J. Holliday and who disappeared the same time as did Bailey. Later, it became known that Holliday was an escaped lunatic from Columbus. He is being sought by asylum authorities.

STEEL REMOVED FROM MAN'S EYE

Remarkable Operation Performed at Hospital.

The Patient Suffers Excruciating Pain as the Tiny Sliver Is Drawn to the Surface—Sight of Eye Preserved.

The removal of a small piece of steel from the left eye of Joseph Mana of north Main street by a large electrical magnet at the Marion City and County hospital, Wednesday afternoon, is regarded by Dr. H. Chisholm, the head surgeon as a most remarkable surgical feat.

The steel buried itself in the ball of the eye to a depth of nearly half an inch. Mana, who is employed at the Huber shops, was sure that there was no more steel in the eye, as he had pulled out a piece himself. The magnet was placed to the eye, however, and he suffered excruciating pain. Slowly the tiny sliver wiggled out of the eye and clung to the magnet, and the sight will be preserved, as Dr. Chisholm states that the object could not have been removed by the knife without destruction of the eyesight.

VERY PLEASING HOME WEDDING

Mr. Roy W. MacPherson Weds Miss Blanche Schultz.

THE IMPRESSIVE RING CEREMONY

Is Performed by Dr. A. E. Smith, Pastor of Epworth M. E. Church, in Presence of Friends and Relatives—Beautiful Decorations and Elaborate Wedding Dinner.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Schultz and Mr. Roy W. MacPherson was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schultz, on south Main street, Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The wedding was a very pretty affair. Promptly at the appointed hour the bride gowned in a white shirt waist suit and accompanied by the groom made their appearance in the parlor before a bank of smilax and palms, where Dr. A. E. Smith with the simple and impressive ring ceremony, united the happy couple.

The Schultz home was beautifully decorated throughout, and only immediate relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony. Following an elaborate wedding dinner, congratulations were extended after which Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson left on the 7 o'clock Hocking train for Greensboro, North Carolina, where they will make their future home.

The bride is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schultz and is one of Marion's popular young society ladies. The groom, who is employed with the Bradstreet rating company, is quite well known here, having for a time made his home in this city.

The guests from out of the city were Miss Hazel Schultz of Morral, Miss Myrtle Wilson of Agosta, Miss Carrie Drake of Cochranton, Miss Margaret Wittingler of Delaware and Mr. James Nebill of Delaware.

Little Men and Women As Mirth Provokers

"TOMMY," said the next door neighbor, "did you know your mother has been looking for you?"

"You bet," answered Tommy. "That's why she can't find me."

"Johnny," said a mother to her five-year-old son, "you have been unusually naughty today."

"I know it," replied the little fellow. "I was naughty on purpose so I could promise to be better tomorrow."

Teacher—What animal has more brains than a man?

Smart Pupil—The hog.

Teacher—Why do you think so?

Smart Pupil—Because he has a hogshead full. See?

Mamma (at dinner)—You mustn't stare at Mr. Smith so, Ethel.

Little Ethel—I'm waiting to see him take a drink, mamma.

Mamma—Why, dear?

Little Ethel—'Cause papa says he drinks like a fish, and I never saw a fish drink.—Chicago News.

A Pair of Time Killers.

A Boston lady says that she was one day standing in a doorway waiting for a car, and a young woman, evidently a domestic, was also waiting in the same doorway. Presently another young woman who bore the "earmarks" of a domestic having her afternoon "out" approached, and the following brilliant conversation ensued:

"Hello, Lou! What you doin' here?"

"Nothin'. What you doin'?"

"Nothin'."

"Where you goin'?"

"Nowheres. Where you goin'?"

"Nowheres."

"Ain't you?"

"No."

"Then I'll just drag along with you."

And they "dragged along," staring into shop windows and going "nowheres."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Filling the Breach.

Miss Smythe (organizing a subscription dance)—I'm in despair about our dance, Mr. Brown. So many people have failed me. You'll come, won't you?

Mr. Brown—Really, Miss Smythe, I'm not a dancing man. I don't dance at all.

Miss S.—Oh, that won't matter in the least. You'd help to fill up, you know.

Mr. B.—Ah, yes, with pleasure. I will look in about supper time.—London Punch.

Did Not Understand the Noise.

"Good gracious, Alice, what on earth is the matter?" asked the mother as she rushed into the parlor after hearing an ear splitting sound.

"Why, I'm taking my singing lesson from the professor, mamma!"

"Oh, gracious, child, I thought perhaps the professor was trying to kiss you!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coe have returned from Charlestown, where they were called by the death of Mr. Coe's father, E. J. Coe.

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LEWIS-CLARK EXPOSITION

Continued From Page One.

mission from the state of Oregon followed.

Judge George H. Williams, mayor of Portland, formerly attorney general of the United States, and the only surviving member of President Grant's cabinet, "the grand old man of Oregon," received an ovation. In a brief address he welcomed visitors to the exposition on behalf of the city of Portland. The speaker dwelt on the Northwest of today as compared with the Northwest of fifty years ago, when he first came to Oregon, and predicted a greater development for the Pacific Northwest during the coming years than the past has witnessed.

Addresses followed by United States Senator Clarence D. Clark, representing the federal senate; Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota, representing the federal house, H. A. Taylor, first assistant secretary of the treasury, and chairman United States government board, and Joseph H. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives of the United States.

Vice President Fairbanks spoke next as the personal representative of the president. He said:

VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS SPEAKS

Voices His Pleasure Over Being Present at the Opening.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: President Roosevelt has taken a very great interest in the Lewis and Clark exposition from its inception, and it is at his request, and on his behalf, I have the great honor of participating with you in these opening ceremonies.

We commemorate an important event in American history. We pay tribute to the intrepid explorers who made their arduous expedition up the Missouri, across the Rocky mountains, down to the Pacific, and pointed the way to this land of incomparable opportunity. Their fame is secure where the deeds of men of heroic mold are forever recorded. They were the forerunners of a high order of civilization in a territory which, prior to their venturesome enterprise was terra incognita. It was a wilderness, inhabited by the aborigines, into which no white man had entered; it has become the seat of empire—of vast commercial power. We look upon their work with genuine admiration and grateful appreciation

The Essential Qualities.

The expedition which we celebrate was in command of Captain Meriwether Lewis, who had been the private secretary of President Jefferson and of Captain William Clark, a brother of George Rogers Clark, who rendered such signal and lasting service on the frontier during the American revolution. The small band who composed the expedition possessed the qualities essential to a successful issue. They were young and full of enthusasim They had great powers of endurance, they had tact, and they possessed moral and physical courage of a high order They went about their difficult and important work in a manner to insure the best results. They not only went to explore the unknown region, but to make such report of their discoveries as would be of the utmost practical value to the world There was no misadventure and no failure They proceeded with good judgment, with patience and with the resolution. Their appointed task was fraught with far-reaching consequences and beset with unknown dangers. The expedition lay far beyond the frontier and the reach of aid should grave perils arise. We must measure the undertaking from the environment of the time in which it was laid. The courage which calmly braves unseen perils is often of a higher order than that which confronts known dangers.

Expression of Gratitude.

This exposition has risen as an expression of the gratitude of the people for what brave men wrought for humanity and civilization in the long ago.

Thousands followed in later years the pathway of Lewis and Clark with no less danger than they encountered and no less heroism than they displayed We gladly acknowledge our indebtedness to those who came hither and erected this state. The pioneers who crossed the Alleghanies, the Mississippi valley, the great plains, the Rocky mountains and built their homes here were of the best quality. They were well fitted to found a commonwealth and to raise here the torch of our western civilization. They were not idlers. They were not aimless wanderers. They were the soul of energy and came with high and fixed purpose. They have made their ample contribution to our national strength.

The Way to Greatness.

As we stand here, amid the rich fruits of human effort and surrounded by comforts unknown to any other time, we recall with unmeasured appreciation the pioneers who led the way to greatness upon this coast. We erect monuments to commemorate the services of our statesmen, the valor of our soldiers and sailors. The evidence of our gratitude should not stop there. The American pioneers are as worthy as they of some enduring tribute. Their services were not so picturesque as the services of those who won glory upon the field, but they were quite as perilous and fruitful of as lasting good to the human race. The pioneers were, indeed, soldiers—soldiers in the army of peace. They were pickets in the outposts of civilization. All honor to those who, "through moving accidents of flood and field," laid the foundations of organized society upon the shore of the Pacific. This exposition is, in a very special sense, a monument to their wisdom, their virtue and their fortitude.

Obligation to Jefferson.

This exposition logically follows the great exposition which commemorated the Louisiana purchase. It appropriately supplements it. They both irresistibly suggest our obligation to Thomas Jefferson. We do well to recall his services in connection with the acquisition from France of the province of Louisiana and his organization of the Lewis and Clark expedition, which opened the way to the expansion of the zone of American civilization. We may well pause to pay tribute to his lofty genius, his profound, far-seeing wisdom, and his service to the cause of human liberty and progress upon this continent. The fruit of his services will bless mankind for ages

William McKinley, one of the greatest and most beloved of Americans, well said in his last speech that "expositions are the timekeepers of progress." They denote our growth in trade and knowledge and in the arts and sciences. They assemble the fruit of the country and the world. Each succeeding exposition finds us occupying a position of advance.

The Latest Improvements.

We find gathered here the latest improvements in the multitudinous handiwork of the inventor and the artisan, and in contrast with them the obsolete instruments of a not remote period of a bygone civilization. New applications of old forces and old principles are continually made in the physical world. New results are rapidly wrought by those two potent, confederated forces—the brain and the hand of man. They are so subtle, so strong and untiring, that it is impossible to fix any limit to their accomplishments. We oftentimes seemed to have reached the utmost of mechanical development, but the apparently impossible has been so frequently achieved that we no longer marvel at the results of either invention or discovery. Much that has been done since the event we celebrate would have been regarded as impossible even in the days of the miracles.

The wizards of the laboratory, the genii of the shop, the captains of industry and commerce, go forward breaking down the barriers of ignorance, unlocking the secrets of nature, enlarging the field of human effort and opportunity, and making the age in which we live the mightiest in all of the annals of the human race. Not only that, they give abundant assurance that we stand at the morning of an era of incomparable grandeur for the American people.

A Prodigal Hand.

A beneficient providence has scattered his bounties about you with a prodigal hand. The mighty Pacific is at your very doors. It invites you to an illimitable commerce beyond. Your agriculture, your minerals and your forests, your genial seasons and the high quality of your citizenship attract hither the home builder. The future has much in store for you. Yonder is Hawaii acquired for strategic purposes and demanded in the interest of expanding commerce. Lying in the waters of the Orient are the Philippines, which fell to us by the inevorable logic of an human and righteous war The Panama canal to the south so long demanded in the interest of American commerce, of the commerce of the world, is now an assured reality, through the wisdom of American diplomacy, the firm and just resolution of President Roosevelt and the pluck and enterprise of American genius and American labor. The undertaking has for centuries baffled the efforts of other governments and successfully challenged the capital and exertion of other peoples. The United States has put its hand to the task, and, apparently, insuperable obstacles will fast disappear. No doubt, when the next world's exposition is held, one of the great achievements is then to be noted will be the Panama canal, bearing the peaceful commerce of the world, under the protection of the flag of the great republic It will be in a very special sense, a mighty contribution to the civilization and welfare of all mankind It will bring Portland and the Pacific coast into closer relations with the Atlantic seaboard and the markets of Europe More than eight thousand miles will be saved in the transit and interchange of the products of our eastern and western coasts A fresh impulse will be given to commerce, which will be of widespread and wholesome influence. We shall be joint sharers in the increased developments, but you will be the larger beneficiaries.

Territory of Alaska.

At the north is Alaska, a territory possessing vast present and future commercial possibilities, secured to us by far-reaching statesmanship, and her integrity preserved by enlightened and courageous diplomacy.

We must have a vigilant care for our increasing interest in the Orient. We must cultivate relations of amity with the millions who dwell beyond the Pacific. There lies a field of vast trade which we have long desired to possess, and which we have but slowly and inadequately gained Our foothold is steadily increasing, and if we are but true to our opportunities, it will be immediately enlarged to the advantage of the entire country If we would have the trade of the peoples of the Far East, we must first have their confidence Moreover, we must suit our commodities to the needs of those with whom we would traffic; we must study their tastes, and their whims and minister unto them. While our goods may suit us, they may not be adapted to the requirements or satisfy the desires of peoples in other countries.

The tragic events which are transpiring in the Orient are deeply deplored by every lover of peace and humanity the world over. The mighty and bloody conflict had its inception in a desire for commercial conquest. The American people were not indifferent to their own interests, and early in the struggle made sure of the preservation of their commercial advantages in the very theater of war. Our trade interests are to be pushed in that far-off country, not by the instruments of battle, but through the potent agencies of peace. We are destined to play a more important part than heretofore in the commerce in and beyond the Pacific. We must not underate the commercial opportunities which invite us to the Orient.

Our Surest Market.

While we seek Oriental and other markets, we must have a care that we do not lose sight of the fact that our regatest and surest market is at home and that to jeopardize it in a desire to possess uncertain alien markets would be the part of inexpressible folly. While we look for the expansion of our trade throughout the world, we should beware that we do not yield our hold upon that home production, which from every just consideration, belongs to American labor and American capital.

You have accomplished much since the first permanent settlement appeared upon this coast. Within comparatively recent years, prosperous cities and villages have been built, railways have been constructed, industries created, schools, colleges and churches founded, and everywhere we observe the signs of thrift, progress and contentment There is no seer with vision so penetrating that he can forecast the future possibilities of this people in all of the manifold avenues of human effort. Who would attempt to mirror the developments upon the western coast one hundred years hence? Who would dare to prophesy the transformation which will be witnessed by those who shall stand here at the close of the present half century? Yes, who will venture to foretell the measure of your unbuilding in the quarter of a century beyond the present hour?

A Bright Future.

The future, indeed, is full of golden promise; and we have faith to believe that you and your children will possess and enjoy the rich inheritance of time and opportunity which are, of right yours and theirs.

You have made admirable display of the trophies of our progress and our civilization. No American can look upon what is here presented without increased admiration of his countrymen, and no foreigner who is sharing our hospitality, can see this exhibit of our country's development without marveling at the resourcefulness and vitality of the new people who have attained a giant's strength, but who seek to use it only in promoting the priceless arts of peace.

The foundation of our highest and best development is not to be found in nature's illimitable wealth, but in the observance of the orderly processes of the law and the practice of those virtues which are the cornerstone of the home, and which are the strength of the state—its sure stay in the hour of strain and stress.

We are assembled from remote neighborhoods, yet we are in close touch and sympathy. We are bound together in the everlasting bonds of national affection and national unity Our nation's honor is our common honor. Our nation's glory is our common glory.

PRESIDENT GIVEN REQUIRED SALUTE

Later He Touches the Golden Key and the Wheels Revolve.

A presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired and notification was wired to President Roosevelt of the exposition management's readiness to receive the signal to open exposition.

The president touched the golden key at White House in Washington transmitting the electrical energy which rang chimes in United States government building and started machinery of the exposition.

President Goods then declared the exposition formally opened to the world.

"The Star Spangled Banner" by the massed bands with artillery accompaniment and cathedral chimes followed.

Divine benediction by the Most Rev. Alexander Christie, D. D., archbishop of Oregon, was pronounced, the national anthem was rendered by Innes' band and the centennial salute of 100 guns was fired.

The Exhibits Complete.

Most of the exhibits are complete though the work of classification has been somewhat delayed. Still the attractions are much further advanced than those of the St. Louis exposition at its opening day. The chief delay has been in the state buildings, the main structures having been completed weeks ago.

Although not so large as some former expositions, the centennial is a world's fair in every respect, reflecting the progress of all participating nations and particularly of Western America. It combines with its broad scope the idea of compactness without crowding. There is no dreariness of architecture to tire the eye and no miles of aisles to weary the limbs. It is the nearest approach to perfection in plan and scope ever achieved by an exposition.

This is the first international exposition under the patronage of the United States government ever held west of the Rocky mountains. It demonstrates the marvelous progress of Western America and exemplifies the possibilities for trade development in the Orient.

Site a Picturesque One.

The exposition occupies 460 acres of the most picturesque site ever utilized for such a purpose. A natural lake 220 acres in extent, the largest body of water ever enclosed within an exposition fence, takes the place of the grand basins at former world's fairs. A peninsula on which is situated the government and other buildings is reached by the "Bridge of Nations," on which is located the "Trail," containing the attractions such as were seen on the "Pike" at St. Louis, and on the "Midway" at Chicago.

All day long crowds thronged the buildings and grounds. The bulk of the multitude was from Portland and Oregon. There was a fair scattering of visitors from other states and a large delegation from Washington, but most of the prospective visitors are expected during the summer months after the exposition shall be fully under way. Special trains brought into the city crowds of sightseers from western states and these visitors helped to swell the throng that gathered from all parts of Oregon to grace the opening of the great show.

One of the amusing features of the opening ceremonies was the parade of all nations participated in by the denizens of the "Trail." Every climate was represented in a picturesque pageant that wound around the exposition grounds, marching and countermarching about the great white palaces.

The Buildings.

All of the main exhibit palaces are in the style of the Spanish renaissance, except one, the forestry building, which is of true American type, being constructed of hewn logs in their virgin state, thus exemplifying in this condition the timber resources of the Pacific coast. In its construction two miles of five and six foot fir logs, eight miles of poles and tons of shakes and cedar shingles were used. It is 206 feet in length by 102 feet in width and its extreme height is seventy feet. One of the largest logs contains enough timber to build a one-story cottage forty by forty feet in size.

In the arrangements of the buildings thorough consideration has been given to the convenience of visitors and the attainment of a rich and beautiful architectural effect. The main group of exhibit palaces consisting of eight structures occupies the ground bordering on Guild's lake, with their short sides facing the water. These buildings are forestry, Oriental exhibits, agriculture, liberal arts, mines and metallurgy, fine art and machinery, electricity and transportation. The auditorium, or convention hall, where congresses will be held, is also of this group Around these structures on the outer edge cluster the state, territorial and other minor pavilions The main gateway to the grounds is an ornate colonnade entrance. The administration building flanks one end of the entrance and the fire department station is on the other. Over the colonnade is inscribed the prophecy "Westward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way."

The central features of the exposition are the Columbia court and Lakeview terrace, which have been made the objects of elaborate embellishment.

Beauty of Scene Surpassing.

The court is situated between the agricultural and European exhibits building and consists of two wide avenues between which are sunken gardens. Numerous pieces of statuary, many of them of worldwide fame, adorn the gardens.

Passing through Columbia court, one comes to a parapet at the head of Lakeview terrace. From the parapet broad steps flanked on either side by massive balustrades, supporting statuary and urns of flowers, lead down to the boat landing on the shore of the lake, and the beginning of the esplanade, which is a promenade running more than half a mile around the water front. Upon the slopes leading down to the lake are terrace gardens and the open spaces between the buildings are enriched with flowers, fountains and statuary. Twenty thousand roses bloom in the rose garden on a hillside overlooking the experimental gardens, where all the different kinds of crops raised in the Northwest are growing side by side. Sunken gardens of exotic plants grace Columbia court, the main plaza, and the open space in front of the government building on the peninsula.

The beauty of the night scene surpasses all expectations. Palaces, fountains, flowers and trees all take on a new appearance under the electric glow of hundreds of thousands of bulbs and the picture is accentuated by the piercing rays of search lights from towers of the principal structures. The reflection of the lights in the waters of Guild's lake adds brilliancy to the scene. On the bottom of the lake along each side of the bridge of nations electric bulbs placed in water tight receptacles illuminate the water.

Foreign Exhibits.

Almost every nation of the world is represented by a comprehensive display. The best of the foreign exhibits at St. Louis have been transferred to Portland and make attractive displays. Among the participating countries are England, Germany, France, Russia, China, Japan, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Australia, Holland, Switzerland, East Indies, Egypt, Persia, Turkey and Algeria. Official representatives from all countries were present today at the opening ceremonies and had places of honor on the speakers' stand.

The United States government exhibit is confined to five buildings located on the peninsula in the center of Guild's lake. Besides the main building, which is a handsome structure graced by two towers, each 260 feet high, there are the territorial, irrigation, fisheries and lifesaving station.

A feature of the interior department display is a panorama of striking bits of scenery in the various national parks of the United States.

A fleet of American battleships and cruisers is anchored in the Willamette river, where visitors may inspect the fighting craft and view the daily drills.

Priceless Historical Documents.

Priceless historical documents and relics exhibited by the state department, among them a complete collection of all papers bearing on the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Many new and interesting displays represent the department of agriculture. Other displays made are by the treasury department, the department of justice, the lifesaving service, etc., while an elaborate reproduction of irrigation enterprises is shown by the reclamation service.

Fifteen states are officially represented, and twelve have erected handsome buildings. The following are the states represented: Oregon, Washington, California, Utah, New York, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Idaho, Montana.

Probably the most interesting of any of the state buildings is that of California, a replica of four of the Franciscan missions, around which are clustered so much of historical significance. The structure is planned in the form of a Greek cross, the facade of each wing representing one of the old missions for which the state is renowned. Each has its own historical significance The wing overlooking Guild's lake is a reproduction of El Carmel, a most beautiful mission erected by Junipero Serra and his followers in the valley of the same name during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The wing facing Oregon avenue and Jefferson court is a replica of Padua mission. San Luis Rey is shown in the southeast wing and Mission Dolores, which may be seen today in San Francisco, is offered in the remaining wing.

Washington's building is adjoining that of California. It is an imposing edifice of classic design and occupies a commanding site on a lofty eminence. Ionic architecture has been followed in the design of the building, which is a two-story structure. Long portico enhance the attraction of the facade and pavilions quoined in representation of heavy stone construction, feature the ends of the building It is probably the most elaborately constructed of all the state buildings.

As is to be expected the Oregon building is one of the largest erected by any of the states. It is a structure of colonial design. Six imposing Ionic columns feature the longitudinal facades while broad verandas entirely surround the structure.

Within a few hundred yards of the palace of manufactures and liberal arts buildings is located a group of four state buildings. Occupying the most desirable site on the exposition grounds, is the structure erected by the state of New York. The building in design is of the Italian renaissance. At each end rise Ionic porticos and the facades are features with large windows enclosed with ornate staff casings Broad verandas extend entirely around the building and over these are spread awnings of Venetian pattern. The surrounding grounds have been appropriately arranged by landscapers.

Idaho's building is of a style peculiar to inter-mountain countries. A long sloping roof, broken by large dormer windows makes the structure unique in appearance.

Lincoln's Home Reproduced.

The Illinois and Utah buildings are located near the Idaho structure and are very presentable. The former is a reproduction of Abraham Lincoln's home at Springfield.

The Missouri building is on Concourse plaza, facing the palace of manufactures. The structure is of Corinthian architecture, and a classic dome and a portico, extending over the main entrance, make the building doubly attractive.

Massachusetts in its building offers a replica of the famous Bullfinch front of the state house on Beacon hill, Boston. The building is of colonial architecture. Its interior is planned to present replicas of the senate chambers of the old and new state houses.

The log cabin that President Roosevelt lived in for three years while he was a rancher, is a part of the state of North Dakota's exhibit.

Montana will have her exhibit in the mining and metallurgy building and it will consist of the finest display of ores ever made at an exposition Many other states are also represented by creditable displays.

The territorial displays made by the government in the twin building and Irrigation annex include new exhibits from Alaska and the Philippines on a much more elaborate scale than any previous display. Alaska is especially well represented, among other features having an ore exhibit that fills a single case seventy-five feet long by five feet high. Fishing and agricultural exhibits of extensive character are made.

Athletic Games.

Athletic games in general have been arranged for the exposition period. The games will be national in character embracing foot-ball, baseball, field and track, swimming, fencing, wrestling, boxing, etc. Athletes from all over the United States will complete.

Stockraisers of the United States, Canada and Mexico have taken a lively interest in the show and some of the best breeds in the world will be on exhibition.

A notable series of conferences has been arranged for the exposition, embracing religion, education, civic, charities and correction, labor, science, history and woman's work, the dominant idea being to make a showing of all the forces which have been material in the development of western America Notable men and women from all parts of the world will deliver addresses. On Sundays there will be undenominational services addressed by leading preachers of all denominations.

More than forty national conventions, bringing as many thousand deleagtes, will meet in the auditorium at the exposition during the summer.

The exposition gates will be open to the public on Sundays from noon until 11 o'clock at night. The exhibit buildings are open, but the machinery and working exhibits and the attractions of the "Trail" will not be in operation.

IN PRESENCE OF FRIENDS

Albright-Barber Nuptials at Calvary Church.

THE ATTENDANTS AND DECORATIONS

Service Performed by Rev. L. B. Myers—Reception at Home of the Bride—Wedding Guests—A Trip Through the East—At Home at Niagara Falls After June 15.

Miss Rene Myrtle Albright and Mr. Gwen Barber of Niagara Falls, New York, were married at Calvary Evangelical church, Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, Rev. L. B. Myers, the pastor, officiating.

The altar, where the marriage rites were performed, was banked with palms. The bridal attendants being Miss Lillian Albright, a sister of the bride, maid of honor, and Misses Tracey and Bessie Mason, bridesmaids. Mr. Harley Worrington acted as the groom's best man and the ushers were Mr. Le Roy Diehl and Mr. Harry Martin.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride on Pennsylvania avenue. Sunday, Mr. Barber and his bride will leave for the East for a honeymoon trip, and will be "at home" at Niagara Falls after June 15.

Miss Albright is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Albright of Pennsylvania avenue, and is a charming young woman. She has lived here fore the past three years, having moved to this city from Niagara Falls. She had been employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the Marion shoe company. Mr. Barber is employed in the Perkey plant, where shredded wheat biscuits are manufactured at Niagara Falls, and is an exemplary young man. The marriage is the culmination of a courtship that began several years ago, while the bride was a resident of Niagara Falls.

The out-of-town guests here for the wedding are Mrs. Barber, mother of the groom; Claren[ce] Barber, a brother, of Knox[ville] Tennessee, Miss Eleanor H[ill] of Toledo, Miss Elsie McC[lin] Bucyrus and Mr. Frank[lin] Columbus.

Everett, the you[ng] Mrs. Newton Un[derwood] city, who has [been] is recovering

WEDDING IS SOLEMNIZED

Kirchner-Snider Nuptials at St. Mary's Church.

MANY WITNESS THE CEREMONY

Impressive Rites Performed by Rev. Father Joseph Denning—Sanctuary Elaborated Decorated with White Carnations and Palms—The Costumes and Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Clara Edna Kirchner, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kirchner of No. 382 north Prospect street, and Mr. William Ambrose Snider of Logan, Ohio, was solemnized at beautiful St. Mary's church, Thursday at 9:30 o'clock. The Rev. Father Joseph Denning performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends.

The sanctuary was elaborately decorated with white carnations and palms. Promptly at the appointed hour, the members of the bridal party entered the church and took up their places at the foot of the altar, where the hearts and hands of the two popular young people were joined together in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The bride was gowned in a lovely creation of white satin, with bridal veil, and carried orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Kittie Kirchner, a sister, maid of honor; Miss Stella Huber of Toledo, first bridesmaid, and Miss May Ella O'Brien of this city, second bridesmaid. The maid of honor wore white liberty silk. Miss Huber wore cream liberty, and Miss O'Brien was gowned in blue liberty silk. They carried bride roses.

The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Frederick Ambrose of Logan and Mr. John A. Ward of New Lexington. The ushers were Mr. Michael O'Brien and Mr. Frederick Kirchner.

Immediately after the ceremony, the bridal party went to the home of the bride, where the bride and groom received the congratulations of friends, followed by an elegant wedding breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edmondson of Silver street The table decorations were elaborate and beautiful, bride roses and carnations being in much profusion. Plates were laid for 100 guests at the bridal feast.

The cake was cut by the bride, Miss Kittie Kirchner receiving the ring and Mrs. Ed Malloy the thimble. The straw could not be found.

At noon the bride and groom left for Cleveland, whence they will make a tour of the East. After a honeymoon of a fortnight, they will make their home at Logan, where the groom is engaged in the furniture business.

The bride is one of Marion's most popular young ladies. She is a graduate of St. Mary's school of the class of '03. Her charming personality and brilliant accomplishments have combined to make her a favorite with a large circle of friends, many of whom she has known since childhood.

Mr. Snider is well known in this city, having visited here frequently, and is regarded by his friends as a gentleman of sterling worth, popular among those who know him.

The only out-of-town guests were Miss Huber of Toledo, Mr. Ambrose of Logan and Mr. Ward of New Lexington.

HEAVY RAINS RETARD WORK

On City Garbage and Sewage Disposal Plant.

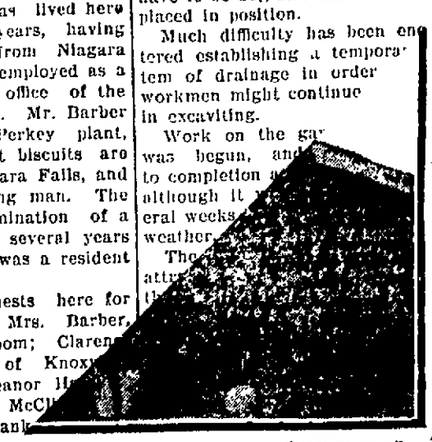
With Few Days of Nice Weather the Engineer Is Hopeful That Excavations Will Be Completed—A Temporary System of Drainage.

The recent heavy rains have retarded the work on the garbage and sewage disposal plant very materially, but with a few days of nice weather Engineer George H. Pierson is hopeful that he will complete the excavations for the septic tanks. About four more feet of earth will have to be dug and the tanks will be placed in position.

Much difficulty has been encountered establishing a temporary system of drainage in order workmen might continue in excaviting.

Work on the gar[bage] was begun, and [is] to completion [in] although it [has] eral weeks [ago] weather.

The [Rus]sian attache [at] the



ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY WHO COMMANDED THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

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HOSTILITIES TO CONTINUE

Bureaucrats Fear Effects of Recent Naval Disaster.

ARE NOT READY TO TALK PEACE

Only Four of the Vessels of Rojestvensky's Fleet Are Known To Have Reached Vladivostok—Captured Russian Officer on the Battle in Korean Strait.

Jestvensky is captured. He is seriously wounded, but it is stated from Tokyo will recover.

Interest now turns to the situation in Russia as the result of the naval disaster. The emperor summoned to the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo all the members of the imperial family, and later called into extraordinary council Admiral Alexieff and all his ministers of state, and a series of conferences took place as to the course to be pursued. The result of these conferences is in doubt, the ministers on returning to St. Petersburg observing a cautious reticence as to what took place. It is believed, however, that the emperor is determined on a prosecution of the war, the government fearing the effects of the disaster on the Russian people. The army in Manchuria is not yet aware of the disaster to the navy, and the dispatches say, is still praying for victory. The Russian press, with few exceptions, is openly indignant, and is attacking the bureaucracy, one paper saying that "those guilty of the Russian defeat should be overwhelmed with shame." Admiral Voelkersam is supposed to have perished.

NAVAL BATTLE

Described by Russians Who Escaped. Japanese Losses.

Moscow, June 1.—The Russky Slovo prints a dispatch from Vladivostok describing Saturday's battle, and giving the Japanese losses on that day as three ships sunk, namely: A three-funneled vessel, a cruiser of the Nisshin type, and a third, the type of which has not been determined. According to the dispatch the battle opened the morning of May 27, when a Japanese armored cruiser and four protected cruisers approached the Russians. The battleship Nicholas I opened fire on the Japanese, who retired. Admiral Rojestvensky then marshalled his fleet in order of battle. The ships continued on their course in two lines, column ahead. The main battle commenced at dusk, the Japanese maneuvering in a circle around the Russian fleet. Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, was set on fire five times before being destroyed. The Nicholas I turned turtle. The Orel's masts and stacks were shot away and the Aurora lost her mast. Two battleships of the Borodino type listed badly. A torpedo attack commenced before sunset and was repulsed, but it was resumed during the night and is believed to have been re-

London, June 1.—Little hope for the Russians can be found in the latest dispatches regarding the naval battle off Tsu island. Only four of the vessels of Rojestvensky's fleet are known to have reached Vladivostok, the cruiser Almaz and the torpedo-boat destroyers Grozny, Brava and Terosiahty. The full extent of the Russian casualties in men and officers drowned, wounded or captured is not yet known, but they exceed 3,000. The Japanese losses, as reported from Tokyo, are only three torpedo boats sunk, three officers killed and about 200 men killed or disabled. Not one of the big fighting ships of the Japanese navy was lost. It is now definitely known that Vice Admiral Rosponsible for the sinking of the damaged ships.

Another Destroyer Arrives.

St. Petersburg, June 1. — Another Russian torpedo-boat destroyer, the Terosiahty, has arrived at Vladivostok.

RIDICULOUS,

The Idea Russia Will Seek Peace. Cassini Talks.

Washington, June 1. — Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, expects to see the president soon for a general talk, but he denied that he would carry any message from his government and spoke discouragingly of the prospects of peace. "Had the battle in the Korean straits been fairly even," he said, "peace at this time might be looked for. But why should Russia seek peace now if she can not obtain reasonable terms? We have a large army in the field, which is constantly being increased. Russia is not threatened with a Japanese invasion Her resources have not been at all exhausted by the war. Without a navy she is naturally handicapped, but that only means that it will take us the longer to defeat the Japanese on land. The idea that Russia will be forced to seek peace at this time or surrender to Japan is ridiculous. With the resources at her command Russia can continue the war for years."

Rojestvensky In Hospital.

Tokyo, June 1. — Admiral Togo reports that all the captured ships sent to Sasebo have arrived, and that their crews have been landed. Admiral Rojestvensky has entered the naval hospital. The report that Vice Admiral Enquist was captured proves to have been a mistake, caused by the misinterpretation of wireless telegrams. By direction of the emperor, Admiral Ito has instructed Admiral Togo to allow Vice Admiral Nebogatoff and other Russian officers to transmit a report of the battle and a list of casualities and prisoners to the emperor of Russia.

Vladivostok Next.

Brussels, June 1.—Minister Kato expressed his belief that Russia will continue the war and that the next stage of Japan's operations will be at Vladivostok. Japanese generals and admirals, he added, will have more to say in fixing peace conditions than will the diplomatists.

OBITUARY.

Dan Colvin was born July 14, 1851, and died May 21, 1905, aged fifty-three years, ten months and seven days. The deceased was the son of William and Sarah Colvin of Belle Center, Logan county, Ohio, where he resided until fourteen years of age. At this time he left home and entered the employ of Mr A. C. Ramsey, a grain dealer. In 1876 Mr. Colvin located in La Rue, this county, and formed a partnership in the grain business with his former employer, Mr. A. C. Ramsey, which partnership continued until the year 1880. At this time he entered the employ of a machine company as a traveling salesman, and rose steadily until he was considered the best salesman in the state, and at the time of his death was holding the position of traveling auditor and accountant for the International Harvester company of America. January 9, 1884, he was united in marriage with Demaris, laughter of Eli and Love Waples, and to the union was born one daughter, Claire. With the exception of three years, he has resided in this county and city since locating at La Rue in 1876, he having located in Canton, Ohio, in 1899, where he resided until 1902, when he located in this city. Besides a wife and daughter, he leaves a mother, three sisters and one brother, also a host of friends to mourn his sudden demise. The funeral occurred at the residence on Garden street Thursday, May 25, 1905. A short service was conducted by Rev. A. E. Smith, interment taking place at Marion cemetery.

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KIRKPATRICK HAPPENINGS

Aid Society Entertained at the Hinamon Home.

SPRING TERM OF SCHOOL CLOSED

Pupils and Their Parents Enjoy a Picnic at Maple Grove—An Interesting Sermon on "Foreign Missions"—Kirkpatrick and Monnett Teams Cross Bats.

Kirkpatrick, June 2.—[Special]—Members of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church were nicely entertained at the home of Mr. William Hinaman Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Samuel Winsmilier of near Cardington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Jones.

Miss Edith Homan closed the spring term of school last Saturday and the scholars with a number of their parents enjoyed a picnic at Maple Grove.

Miss Jesse Reamsnyder, who has been teaching the Kennedy school, south of town for the past two years, closed the spring term Saturday.

The baseball game reported in last week's paper resulted in a score of fourteen to nothing in favor of Winchester instead of Kirkpatrick, as stated.

Rev. Mr. Coons preached an interesting sermon on "Foreign Missions" to a large audience last Sunday morning. At the close of the services, a subscription was taken, and over forty dollars was received.

Frank Warner residing three miles south of town, is critically ill of lung trouble.

John Swisher and family spent Sunday at the home of Daniel Tedrow of Caledonia.

Kirkpatrick and Monnett teams played a game of ball last Sunday, which resulted in a score of twenty to fifteen in favor of the former team

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Coons and son, John, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baker Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Neal, who has been in Caledonia the last few days, the guest of her daughter-in-law, who is very sick, returned to her home Tuesday.

PERSONAL.

Lewis Geer of Chicago is a guest of relatives in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dengler of Lima have returned home after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs Henry Martin of Blaine avenue.

Mrs. G. F. Nicklas and children of Evans City, Pennsylvania, are guests at the home of Mr and Mrs. M A. Mickley of south State street.

J. H. Hurd of Galion is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mayer of Cherry street. Mr. Mayer, who has been sick, is improving nicely.

OUR RISE IN SEA POWER.

Year by year for the last two decades "Brassey's Naval Annual" has recorded the pretty steady rise of the United States from an all but negligible place to a leading and commanding status among the naval powers of the world, and the latest issue of that invaluable handbook, just received from the Griffins, at Portsmouth, makes in our behalf the most impressive showing of all. It was a very few years ago that the United States was contending with Italy, Japan and Russia for fifth, sixth or seventh place in the list. This year it far outclasses those powers, and even France, and contends with Germany for second place, with an assured prospect of wining that contention in the near future, if, indeed, it has not already done so.

In all classes of vessels Great Britain easily leads the world. In first-class battleships now in commission Germany stands second by a small margin over the United States, which is an easy third. But in such vessels built and building the United States considerably surpasses Germany. At the end of 1906 we shall have nineteen to Germany's twenty; at the end of 1907 we shall have twenty-two to her twenty-two, and at the end of 1908 we shall have twenty-five to her twenty-four. That majority of only one ship does not appear great, but its actual magnitude appears when we note the aggregate tonnage of each fleet, for our twenty-five ships will have a tonnage of 323,847, while Germany's twenty-four will have only 256,557 tons. In the highly important class of first-class cruisers American superiority is much more emphatically marked. Built and building, Germany has only seven such ships, of 67,064 tons, while we have fifteen, of 186,595tons. In this class France has a slight numerical superiority over us, but is inferior in tonnage, her sixteen ships measuring only 178,139 tons. In battleships and cruisers of all classes, built and building, our title to second place among the navies of the world seems secure, with seventy-five vessels to Germany's sixty-nine, the ninety-three of France consisting so largely of the smaller sizes as to fall much below ours in actual strength.

It is not to be wondered at that, in view of these figures, the editor of "The Annual" judiciously adds: "At the end of 1908 the United States will become the second naval power of the world, and the British and United States navies combined would be able to put into line seventy-five first class battleships, as compared with sixty-nine possessed by the other five naval powers." That is a most impressive consideration. Its bearing upon the greatness and self-sufficiency of the Anglo-Saxon world is obvious and most gratifying, and we may hope that its significance to the peace and welfare of the entire world may be no less apparent and effective.—New York Tribune.

The Carnegie Hero Fund.

All sorts of fun was poked at the Carnegie hero fund when it was established last year. It was predicted that the crop of heroes springing up all over the country would soon exhaust the $5,000,000 set apart by Mr. Carnegie for the purpose of awarding medals and money in recognition of heroic deeds. Mr. Carnegie was good-naturedly charged with Quixotism in endeavoring to seek out and reward every hero, and it was predicted that blatant self-seekers would profit by his generosity, while modest life-savers—the real heroes—would blush unseen and unrewarded.

The commission charged with administering the fund has met at Pittsburg and made its first awards. Nine medals were awarded for acts of bravery in saving or attempting to save human lives, and money was awarded in addition in certain cases. The survivors of the Brockton shoe factory disaster were awarded $10,000, an act of benevolence against which, surely, nothing can be said, as the victims are all poor factory people, some of them maimed for life.

The commission outlines the specific acts of heroism which it recognizes with medals and money, and the recital, brief and business-like as it is, clearly reveals that the cases were carefully investigated, and the awards given to highly deserving persons. A charity that covers a multitude of sins is shown in the awards of money to widows of men who lost their lives in trying to save others, this money going toward the liquidation of mortgages on humble homes. These are some of the cases mentioned by the commission:

Gideon King Marshall, a carpenter living in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, descended into a gaseous well to save the lives of two men who had been overcome by gas. Marshall was himself overcome by the fumes and died. A silver medal was awarded to his widow, and she was paid $500 with which to liquidate a mortgage upon her home. Mrs. Lucy D. Leighton was awarded a bronze medal and $600 in recognition of the heroism of her husband, Seymour J. Leighton, who was drowned while trying to save two girls who had been swept over a waterfall in a canoe near Lawrence, Massachusetts. Miss Ernestine P. Atwood, a schoolgirl of Melrose, Massachusetts, was awarded a silver medal and $500 for educational purposes for saving the life of a bather in the ocean at North Weymouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Cora B. McCann of Portland, Maine, received a bronze medal and $600 with which to pay off a mortgage, her husband having rescued a boy from drowning at the cost of his own life.

If such recognition of heroism is not in the line of justice, charity, and goodness, we don't know what is. If the commission in charge of this great fund continues as it has begun, seeking out the humble and brave and rewarding them or their widows, it will be a heaven that will go far toward permeating the whole lump of human selfishness. — Washington Post.

REAL ESTATE.

Iva Hartman to J. B. Guthery, 58 acres in Marion township, $1,350.

C. Hinkle to Iva Hostottle, two lots in Marion, $1,350.

F. W Haberman to Dorotha Haberman, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Charles Kennedy to the Marion Land company, a lot in Marion, $400.

W. B. Peters to Sarah A. Hale, a lot in Marion, $1,475.

THE MEDIATOR IN THE EQUITABLE WRANGLE.

William Nelson Cromwell, who is said to have been selected as mediator between the warring factions of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is one of the most prominent lawyers of New York city. He is remarkably tactful and is familiar with every phase of insurance law. Mr. Cromwell last appeared prominently in the public prints when Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader declared that he was interested with her in certain concessions in Santo Domingo, over which republic that young woman was desirous that the United States should establish some sort of a protectorate. Mr. Cromwell was prominently identified with the republic of Panama in the days of its earliest infancy.

INTERESTING IS ADDRESS

Delivered by John H. Clark at Waldo Tuesday.

DECORATION DAY IS CELEBRATED

Rev. J. J. Halliday Preaches the Memorial Sermon—A New Lodge To Be Instituted—Members of Ladies' Aid Society Are Entertained—Interesting Waldo News.

Waldo, June 2.—Decoration day was fittingly observed here. In the morning a delegation of the old soldiers decorated their comrades' graves in the Norton and Wyatt cemeteries, and, in the afternoon, those in the Waldo cemetery. The flowers were carried by a number of little boys and girls. After the services at the cemetery, a large number went to the Methodist church where an interesting address was made by John H. Clark of Marion. A committee was appointed to take the initiative in arranging for services for next year.

Rev J. J. Halliday of Prospect preached a memorial sermon to a fair-sized audience, Sunday afternoon.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. Jacob Akron Wednesday evening. After the business of the meeting was disposed of refreshments were served by the hostess.

The band festival, which was to have been held in the park Tuesday evening, was indefinitely postponed on account of threatening weather.

Henry King, who has been traveling for the Marion Steam Shovel company is visiting relatives here. He will return to Missouri today.

The annual farmers' festival will be held in the park the evening of June 10. Refreshments will be served and music will be furnished by the Star band.

The requisite number of signatures for the formation of a lodge of Rathbone sisters has been secured, and a meeting to make final arrangements will be held in the Knights of Pythias hall Friday evening. The Rathbone Sisters' lodge of Marion will do the instituting work.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gabler of Marion were visiting friends here Sunday.

Not Funny to Him.

Reggy—Bah Jove, I did feel offended at Miss Wose last night

Dee dy—What now, deah boy?

Reggy—Why, as I entered I thaw daw I heard her say, "Here is where thaw joke comes in."

She'll Recover.

First Doctor—I hear Miss Burleigh is fearfully ill with nervous prostration over the breaking of her engagement with Count Slimly. Have you any hope of her recovery?

Second Doctor—Yes, I'm sure of it I've just discovered that he wasn't a count at all!—Detroit Free Press.

Unkind.

Chally—When I saw how big a fish I had hooked, I tell you I caught my breath!

Miss Tartun—You had some bait for that along, too, had you?—Chicago Tribune.

Staying With Him.

"Doctor, I fear I am at the portal of death."

"Oh, pshaw, old fellow, don't lose your nerve! I'll see you through."—Houston Post.

Sleighing.

The sleigh sped swiftly o'er the snow,
A-shimmer with the full moon's glow.
"This is just grand!" she murmured low.
Sweet little thing, she didn't know
'Twas costing five an hour!

Our steed was young and full of go;
The motion swayed us to and fro.
She nestled close to me, but, oh,
The little darling didn't know
'Twas costing five an hour!

I knew fifteen or more I'd owe
And hinted to go home, but, no!
"Oh, don't," she cooed. "I love it so!"
Dear little thing, she didn't know
'Twas costing five an hour!
—New York Times.

Mrs. Mabel Raymond and Mrs. Tippler of Columbus are guests at the home of Mrs. George Copeland on west Center street.

OHIO COMMENT.

A Bad Risk.

The average Russian admiral seems to be a bad risk from the life insurance standpoint. — Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Real Test.

The real test of Japan may come after she has conquered Russia, when the task will be to restrain herself.—Columbus Dispatch

Giving Us the Laugh.

Of course if Marion can get any satisfaction out of the announcement of the Erie railroad that it will expend $34,000 in improvements in Galion and $3,500 in Marion she can have it.—Galion Leader.

Hint to Germany.

Perhaps Germany will feel that she has received a hint that the international demand for the integrity of China applies to the Emperor William as well as to Czar Nicholas — Cincinnati Enquirer.

Expensive Simplicity.

The school year for young ladies is practically closed. The graver studies have been laid aside and the unanimous attention is now bestowed on the simple commencement costume; and the simpler it is the more it costs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chance for Philosophy.

The German crown prince is in tough luck. His father spends all the imperial income of $5,000,000 a year and is unable to give the crown prince an allowance. If the latter is a philosopher he can console himself with the reflection that the money is tainted anyway.—Columbus Citizen.

Clare Dice of Bellefontaine and Misses Mayme and Lizzie Glancy of Galion spent Tuesday as the guest of Miss Celia Minoughan of Ballentine avenue.

Dwight Weigman of DeGraff has returned home after a visit with Frank H. Johnson of Delaware avenue.

Twenty-three years ago Thursday, Dr. C. T. Wiant hung out his sign as a physician and surgeon in Marion.

INSANE MAN IS CAPTURED

Disappears From His Home in Norton.

IS EASILY TRACED BY BLOODHOUNDS

Applies at Delaware Infirmary for a Bite To Eat—Taken Back to His Home with Difficulty—Will Be Committed to Asylum for Insane at State Capital.

Traced by the bloodhounds owned by Officers Fitzell and Worthington of this city, Thebe Bailey, the insane resident of Norton, who disappeared from his home, Wednesday night, was captured at the Delaware county infirmary, near Leonardsburg, Thursday evening.

Bailey had applied to the infirmary for something to eat at noon, Thursday, and later asked to stay all night. Though the trail was fifteen hours' old the dogs held in lesh by Officer Fitzell traced every step of the demented man, a distance of ten or fifteen miles.

Bailey was taken back to his home with difficulty. He will be committed to the asylum for the insane at Columbus.

Residents of Norton believe that Bailey's disappearance was due to the arrival in Norton of a man who gave his name as J. Holliday and who disappeared the same time as did Bailey. Later, it became known that Holliday was an escaped lunatic from Columbus. He is being sought by asylum authorities.

STEEL REMOVED FROM MAN'S EYE

Remarkable Operation Performed at Hospital.

The Patient Suffers Excruciating Pain as the Tiny Sliver Is Drawn to the Surface—Sight of Eye Preserved.

The removal of a small piece of steel from the left eye of Joseph Mann of north Main street by a large electrical magnet at the Marion City and County hospital, Wednesday afternoon, is regarded by Dr. H. Chisholm, the head surgeon as a most remarkable surgical feat

The steel buried itself in the ball of the eye to a depth of nearly half an inch. Mann, who is employed at the Huber shops, was sure that there was no more steel in the eye, as he had pulled out a piece himself. The magnet was placed to the eye, however, and he suffered excruciating pain. Slowly the tiny sliver wiggled out of the eye and clung to the magnet, and the sight will be preserved, as Dr. Chisholm states that the object could not have been removed by the knife without destruction of the eyesight.

VERY PLEASING HOME WEDDING

Mr. Roy W. MacPherson Weds Miss Blanche Schultz.

THE IMPRESSIVE RING CEREMONY

Is Performed by Dr. A. E. Smith, Pastor of Epworth M. E. Church, in Presence of Friends and Relatives—Beautiful Decorations and Elaborate Wedding Dinner.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Schultz and Mr. Roy W. MacPherson was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schultz, on south Main street, Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The wedding was a very pretty affair. Promptly at the appointed hour the bride, gowned in a white shirt waist suit and accompanied by the groom made their appearance in the parlor before a bank of smilax and palms, where Dr. A. E. Smith with the simple and impressive ring ceremony, united the happy couple.

The Schultz home was beautifully decorated throughout, and only immediate relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony. Following an elaborate wedding dinner, congratulations were extended after which Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson left on the 7 o'clock Hocking train for Greensboro, North Carolina, where they will make their future home.

The bride is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schultz and is one of Marion's popular young society ladies. The groom, who is employed with the Bradstreet rating company, is quite well known here, having for a time made his home in this city.

The guests from out of the city were Miss Hazel Schultz of Morral, Miss Myrtle Wilson of Agosta, Miss Carrie Drake of Cochranton, Miss Margaret Wittingler of Delaware and Mr. James Nebill of Delaware.

Little Men and Women As Mirth Provokers

"TOMMY," said the next door neighbor, "did you know your mother has been looking for you?"

"You bet," answered Tommy. "That's why she can't find me."

"Johnny," said a mother to her five-year-old son, "you have been unusually naughty today."

"I know it," replied the little fellow. "I was naughty on purpose so I could promise to be better tomorrow."

Teacher—What animal has more brains than a man?

Smart Pupil—The hog.

Teacher—Why do you think so?

Smart Pupil—Because he has a hogshead full. See?

Mamma (at dinner)—You mustn't stare at Mr. Smith so, Ethel.

Little Ethel—I'm waiting to see him take a drink, mamma.

Mamma—Why, dear?

Little Ethel—'Cause papa says he drinks like a fish, and I never saw a fish drink.—Chicago News.

A Pair of Time Killers.

A Boston lady says that she was one day standing in a doorway waiting for a car, and a young woman, evidently a domestic, was also waiting in the same doorway. Presently another young woman who bore the "earmarks" of a domestic having her afternoon "out" approached, and the following brilliant conversation ensued:

"Hello, Lou! What you doin' here?"

"Nothin'. What you doin'?"

"Nothin'."

"Where you goin'?"

"Nowheres. Where you goin'?"

"Nowheres."

"Ain't you?"

"No."

"Then I'll just drag along with youse."

And they "dragged along," staring into shop windows and going "nowheres."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Filling the Breach.

Miss Smythe (organizing a subscription dance)—I'm in despair about our dance, Mr. Brown. So many people have failed me. You'll come, won't you?

Mr. Brown—Really, Miss Smythe, I'm not a dancing man. I don't dance at all.

Miss S.—Oh, that won't matter in the least. You'd help to fill up, you know.

Mr. B.—Ah, yes, with pleasure. I will look in about supper time.—London Punch.

Did Not Understand the Noise.

"Good gracious, Alice, what on earth is the matter?" asked the mother as she rushed into the parlor after hearing an ear splitting sound.

"Why, I'm taking my singing lesson from the professor, mamma!"

"Oh, gracious, child, I thought perhaps the professor was trying to kiss you!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coe have returned from Charlestown, where they were called by the death of Mr. Coe's father, E. J. Coe.

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LEWIS-CLARK EXPOSITION

Continued From Page One.

mission from the state of Oregon followed.

Judge George H. Williams, mayor of Portland, formerly attorney general of the United States, and the only surviving member of President Grant's cabinet, "the grand old man of Oregon," received an ovation. In a brief address he welcomed visitors to the exposition on behalf of the city of Portland. The speaker dwelt on the Northwest of today as compared with the Northwest of fifty years ago, when he first came to Oregon, and predicted a greater development for the Pacific Northwest during the coming years than the past has witnessed.

Addresses followed by United States Senator Clarence D. Clark, representing the federal senate; Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota, representing the federal house, H. A. Taylor, first assistant secretary of the treasury and chairman United States government board, and Joseph H. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives of the United States.

Vice President Fairbanks spoke next as the personal representative of the president. He said:

VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS SPEAKS

Voices His Pleasure Over Being Present at the Opening.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: President Roosevelt has taken a very great interest in the Lewis and Clark exposition from its inception, and it is at his request, and on his behalf, I have the great honor of participating with you in these opening ceremonies.

We commemorate an important event in American history. We pay tribute to the intrepid explorers who made their arduous expedition up the Missouri, across the Rocky mountains, down to the Pacific, and pointed the way to this land of incomparable opportunity. Their fame is secure where the deeds of men of heroic mold are forever recorded. They were the forerunners of a high order of civilization in a territory which, prior to their venturesome enterprise was terra incognita. It was a wilderness, inhabited by the aborigines, into which no white man had entered; it has become the seat of empire—of vast commercial power. We look upon their work with genuine admiration and grateful appreciation.

The Essential Qualities.

The expedition which we celebrate was in command of Captain Meriwether Lewis, who had been the private secretary of President Jefferson and of Captain William Clark, a brother of George Rogers Clark, who rendered such signal and lasting service on the frontier during the American revolution. The small band who composed the expedition possessed the qualities essential to a successful issue. They were young and full of enthusasim. They had great powers of endurance, they had tact, and they possessed moral and physical courage of a high order. They went about their difficult and important work in a manner to insure the best results. They not only went to explore the unknown region, but to make such report of their discoveries as would be of the utmost practical value to the world. There was no misadventure and no failure. They proceeded with good judgment, with patience and with the resolution. Their appointed task was fraught with far-reaching consequences and beset with unknown dangers. The expedition lay far beyond the frontier and the reach of aid should grave perils arise. We must measure the undertaking from the environment of the time in which it was laid. The courage which calmly braves unseen perils is often of a higher order than that which confronts known dangers.

Expression of Gratitude.

This exposition has risen as an expression of the gratitude of the people for what brave men wrought for humanity and civilization in the long ago.

Thousands followed in later years the pathway of Lewis and Clark with no less danger than they encountered and no less heroism than they displayed. We gladly acknowledge our indebtedness to those who came hither and erected this state. The pioneers who crossed the Alleghanies, the Mississippi valley, the great plains, the Rocky mountains and built their homes here were of the best quality. They were well fitted to found a commonwealth and to raise here the torch of our western civilization. They were not idlers. They were not aimless wanderers. They were the soul of energy and came with high and fixed purpose. They have made their ample contribution to our national strength.

The Way to Greatness.

As we stand here, amid the rich fruits of human effort and surrounded by comforts unknown to any other time, we recall with unmeasured appreciation the pioneers who led the way to greatness upon this coast. We erect monuments to commemorate the services of our statesmen, the valor of our soldiers and sailors. The evidence of our gratitude should not stop there. The American pioneers are as worthy as they of some enduring tribute. Their services were not so picturesque as the services of those who won glory upon the field, but they were quite as perilous and fruitful of as lasting good to the human race. The pioneers were, indeed, soldiers—soldiers in the army of peace. They were pickets in the outposts of civilization. All honor to those who, "through moving accidents of flood and field," laid the foundations of organized society upon the shore of the Pacific. This exposition is, in a very special sense, a monument to their wisdom, their virtue and their fortitude.

Obligation to Jefferson.

This exposition logically follows the great exposition which commemorated the Louisiana purchase. It appropriately supplements it. They both irresistibly suggest our obligation to Thomas Jefferson. We do well to recall his services in connection with the acquisition from France of the province of Louisiana and his organization of the Lewis and Clark expedition, which opened the way to the expansion of the zone of American civilization. We may well pause to pay tribute to his lofty genius, his profound, far-seeing wisdom, and his service to the cause of human liberty and progress upon this continent. The fruit of his services will bless mankind for ages.

William McKinley, one of the greatest and most beloved of Americans, well said in his last speech that "expositions are the timekeepers of progress." They denote our growth in trade and knowledge and in the arts and sciences. They assemble the fruit of the country and the world. Each succeeding exposition finds us occupying a position of advance.

The Latest Improvements.

We find gathered here the latest improvements in the multitudinous handiwork of the inventor and the artisan, and in contrast with them the obsolete instruments of a not remote period of a bygone civilization. New applications of old forces and old principles are continually made in the physical world. New results are rapidly wrought by those two potent, confederated forces—the brain and the hand of man. They are so subtle, so strong and untiring, that it is impossible to fix any limit to their accomplishments. We oftentimes seemed to have reached the utmost of mechanical development, but the apparently impossible has been so frequently achieved that we no longer marvel at the results of either invention or discovery. Much that has been done since the event we celebrate would have been regarded as impossible even in the days of the miracles.

The wizards of the laboratory, the genii of the shop, the captains of industry and commerce, go forward breaking down the barriers of ignorance, unlocking the secrets of nature, enlarging the field of human effort and opportunity, and making the age in which we live the mightiest in all of the annals of the human race. Not only that, they give abundant assurance that we stand at the morning of an era of incomparable grandeur for the American people.

A Prodigal Hand.

A beneficient providence has scattered his bounties about you with a prodigal hand. The mighty Pacific is at your very doors. It invites you to an illimitable commerce beyond. Your agriculture, your minerals and your forests, your genial seasons and the high quality of your citizenship attract hither the home builder. The future has much in store for you. Yonder is Hawaii acquired for strategic purposes and demanded in the interest of expanding commerce. Lying in the waters of the Orient are the Philippines, which fell to us by the inexorable logic of an human and righteous war. The Panama canal to the south so long demanded in the interest of American commerce, of the commerce of the world, is now an assured reality, through the wisdom of American diplomacy, the firm and just resolution of President Roosevelt and the pluck and enterprise of American genius and American labor. The undertaking has for centuries baffled the efforts of other governments and successfully challenged the capital and exertion of other peoples. The United States has put its hand to the task, and, apparently, insuperable obstacles will fast disappear. No doubt, when the next world's exposition is held, one of the great achievements is then to be noted will be the Panama canal, bearing the peaceful commerce of the world, under the protection of the flag of the great republic. It will be in a very special sense, a mighty contribution to the civilization and welfare of all mankind. It will bring Portland and the Pacific coast into closer relations with the Atlantic seaboard and the markets of Europe. More than eight thousand miles will be saved in the transit and interchange of the products of our eastern and western coasts. A fresh impulse will be given to commerce, which will be of widespread and wholesome influence. We shall be joint sharers in the increased developments, but you will be the larger beneficiaries.

Territory of Alaska.

At the north is Alaska, a territory possessing vast present and future commercial possibilities, secured to us by far-reaching statesmanship, and her integrity preserved by enlightened and courageous diplomacy.

We must have a vigilant care for our increasing interest in the Orient. We must cultivate relations of amity with the millions who dwell beyond the Pacific. There lies a field of vast trade which we have long desired to possess, and which we have but slowly and inadequately gained. Our foothold is steadily increasing, and if we are but true to our opportunities, it will be immediately enlarged to the advantage of the entire country. If we would have the trade of the peoples of the Far East, we must first have their confidence. Moreover, we must suit our commodities to the needs of those with whom we would traffic; we must study their tastes, and their whims and minister unto them. While our goods may suit us, they may not be adapted to the requirements or satisfy the desires of peoples in other countries.

The tragic events which are transpiring in the Orient are deeply deplored by every lover of peace and humanity the world over. The mighty and bloody conflict had its inception in a desire for commercial conquest. The American people were not indifferent to their own interests, and early in the struggle made sure of the preservation of their commercial advantages in the very theater of war. Our trade interests are to be pushed in that far-off country, not by the instruments of battle, but through the potent agencies of peace. We are destined to play a more important part than heretofore in the commerce in and beyond the Pacific. We must not underate the commercial opportunities which invite us to the Orient.

Our Surest Market.

While we seek Oriental and other markets, we must have a care that we do not lose sight of the fact that our regatest and surest market is at home and that to jeopardize it in a desire to possess uncertain alien markets would be the part of inexpressible folly. While we look for the expansion of our trade throughout the world, we should beware that we do not yield our hold upon that home production, which from every just consideration, belongs to American labor and American capital.

You have accomplished much since the first permanent settlement appeared upon this coast. Within comparatively recent years, prosperous cities and villages have been built, railways have been constructed, industries created, schools, colleges and churches founded, and everywhere we observe the signs of thrift, progress and contentment. There is no seer with vision so penetrating that he can forecast the future possibilities of this people in all of the manifold avenues of human effort. Who would attempt to mirror the developments upon the western coast one hundred years hence? Who would dare to prophesy the transformation which will be witnessed by those who shall stand here at the close of the present half century? Yes, who will venture to foretell the measure of your unbuilding in the quarter of a century beyond the present hour?

A Bright Future.

The future, indeed, is full of golden promise; and we have faith to believe that you and your children will possess and enjoy the rich inheritance of time and opportunity which are, of right yours and theirs.

You have made admirable display of the trophies of our progress and our civilization. No American can look upon what is here presented without increased admiration of his countrymen, and no foreigner who is sharing our hospitality, can see this exhibit of our country's development without marveling at the resourcefulness and vitality of the new people who have attained a giant's strength, but who seek to use it only in promoting the priceless arts of peace.

The foundation of our highest and best development is not to be found in nature's illimitable wealth, but in the observance of the orderly processes of the law and the practice of those virtues which are the cornerstone of the home, and which are the strength of the state—its sure stay in the hour of strain and stress.

We are assembled from remote neighborhoods, yet we are in close touch and sympathy. We are bound together in the everlasting bonds of national affection and national unity. Our nation's honor is our common honor. Our nation's glory is our common glory.

PRESIDENT GIVEN REQUIRED SALUTE

Later He Touches the Golden Key and the Wheels Revolve.

A presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired and notification was wired to President Roosevelt of the exposition management's readiness to receive the signal to open exposition.

The president touched the golden key at White House in Washington transmitting the electrical energy which rang chimes in United States government building and started machinery of the exposition.

President Goods then declared the exposition formally opened to the world.

"The Star Spangled Banner" by the massed bands with artillery accompaniment and cathedral chimes followed.

Divine benediction by the Most Rev. Alexander Christie, D. D., archbishop of Oregon, was pronounced, the national anthem was rendered by Innes' band and the centennial salute of 100 guns was fired.

The Exhibits Complete.

Most of the exhibits are complete though the work of classification has been somewhat delayed. Still the attractions are much further advanced than those of the St. Louis exposition at its opening day. The chief delay has been in the state buildings, the main structures having been completed weeks ago.

Although not so large as some former expositions, the centennial is a world's fair in every respect, reflecting the progress of all participating nations and particularly of Western America. It combines with its broad scope the idea of compactness without crowding. There is no dreariness of architecture to tire the eye and no miles of aisles to weary the limbs. It is the nearest approach to perfection in plan and scope ever achieved by an exposition.

This is the first international exposition under the patronage of the United States government ever held west of the Rocky mountains. It demonstrates the marvelous progress of Western America and exemplifies the possibilities for trade development in the Orient.

Site a Picturesque One.

The exposition occupies 460 acres of the most picturesque site ever utilized for such a purpose. A natural lake 220 acres in extent, the largest body of water ever enclosed within an exposition fence, takes the place of the grand basins at former world's fairs. A peninsula on which is situated the government and other buildings is reached by the "Bridge of Nations," on which is located the "Trail," containing the attractions such as were seen on the "Pike" at St. Louis, and on the "Midway" at Chicago.

All day long crowds thronged the buildings and grounds. The bulk of the multitude was from Portland and Oregon. There was a fair scattering of visitors from other states and a large delegation from Washington, but most of the prospective visitors are expected during the summer months after the exposition shall be fully under way. Special trains brought into the city crowds of sightseers from western states and these visitors helped to swell the throng that gathered from all parts of Oregon to grace the opening of the great show.

One of the amusing features of the opening ceremonies was the parade of all nations participated in by the denizens of the "Trail." Every climate was represented in a picturesque pageant that wound around the exposition grounds, marching and countermarching about the great white palaces.

The Buildings.

All of the main exhibit palaces are in the style of the Spanish renaissance, except one, the forestry building, which is of true American type, being constructed of hewn logs in their virgin state, thus exemplifying in this condition the timber resources of the Pacific coast. In its construction two miles of five and six foot fir logs, eight miles of poles and tons of shakes and cedar shingles were used. It is 206 feet in length by 102 feet in width and its extreme height is seventy feet. One of the largest logs contains enough timber to build a one-story cottage forty by forty feet in size.

In the arrangements of the buildings thorough consideration has been given to the convenience of visitors and the attainment of a rich and beautiful architectural effect. The main group of exhibit palaces consisting of eight structures occupies the ground bordering on Guild's lake, with their short sides facing the water. These buildings are forestry, Oriental exhibits, agriculture, liberal arts, mines and metallurgy, fine art and machinery, electricity and transportation. The auditorium, or convention hall, where congresses will be held, is also of this group. Around these structures on the outer edge cluster the state, territorial and other minor pavilions. The main gateway to the grounds is an ornate colonnade entrance. The administration building flanks one end of the entrance and the fire department station is on the other. Over the colonnade is inscribed the prophecy "Westward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way."

The central features of the exposition are the Columbia court and Lakeview terrace, which have been made the objects of elaborate embellishment

Beauty of Scene Surpassing.

The court is situated between the agricultural and European exhibits building and consists of two wide avenues between which are sunken gardens. Numerous pieces of statuary, many of them of worldwide fame, adorn the gardens.

Passing through Columbia court, one comes to a parapet at the head of Lakeview terrace. From the parapet broad steps flanked on either side by massive balustrades, supporting statuary and urns of flowers, lead down to the boat landing on the shore of the lake, and the beginning of the esplanade, which is a promenade running more than half a mile around the water front. Upon the slopes leading down to the lake are terrace gardens and the open spaces between the buildings are enriched with flowers, fountains and statuary. Twenty thousand roses bloom in the rose garden on a hillside overlooking the experimental gardens, where all the different kinds of crops raised in the Northwest are growing side by side. Sunken gardens of exotic plants grace Columbia court, the main plaza, and the open space in front of the government building on the peninsula.

The beauty of the night scene surpasses all expectations. Palaces, fountains, flowers and trees all take on a new appearance under the electric glow of hundreds of thousands of bulbs and the picture is accentuated by the piercing rays of search lights from towers of the principal structures. The reflection of the lights in the waters of Guild's lake adds brilliancy to the scene. On the bottom of the lake along each side of the bridge of nations electric bulbs placed in water tight receptacles illuminate the water.

Foreign Exhibits.

Almost every nation of the world is represented by a comprehensive display. The best of the foreign exhibits at St. Louis have been transferred to Portland and make attractive displays. Among the participating countries are England, Germany, France, Russia, China, Japan, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Australia, Holland, Switzerland, East Indies, Egypt, Persia, Turkey and Algeria. Official representatives from all countries were present today at the opening ceremonies and had places of honor on the speakers' stand.

The United States government exhibit is confined to five buildings located on the peninsula in the center of Guild's lake. Besides the main building, which is a handsome structure graced by two towers, each 260 feet high, there are the territorial, irrigation, fisheries and lifesaving station.

A feature of the interior department display is a panorama of striking bits of scenery in the various national parks of the United States.

A fleet of American battleships and cruisers is anchored in the Willamette river, where visitors may inspect the fighting craft and view the daily drills.

Priceless Historical Documents.

Priceless historical documents and relics exhibited by the state department, among them a complete collection of all papers bearing on the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Many new and interesting displays represent the department of agriculture. Other displays made are by the treasury department, the department of justice, the lifesaving service, etc., while an elaborate reproduction of irrigation enterprises is shown by the reclamation service.

Fifteen states are officially represented, and twelve have erected handsome buildings. The following are the states represented: Oregon, Washington, California, Utah, New York, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Idaho, Montana.

Probably the most interesting of any of the state buildings is that of California, a replica of four of the Franciscan missions, around which are clustered so much of historical significance. The structure is planned in the form of a Greek cross, the facade of each wing representing one of the old missions for which the state is renowned. Each has its own historical significance. The wing overlooking Guild's lake is a reproduction of El Carmel, a most beautiful mission erected by Junipero Serra and his followers in the valley of the same name during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The wing facing Oregon avenue and Jefferson court is a replica of Padua mission. San Luis Rey is shown in the southeast wing and Mission Dolores, which may be seen today in San Francisco, is offered in the remaining wing.

Washington's building is adjoining that of California. It is an imposing edifice of classic design and occupies a commanding site on a lofty eminence. Ionic architecture has been followed in the design of the building, which is a two-story structure. Long porticos enhance the attraction of the facade and pavilions quoined in representation of heavy stone construction, feature the ends of the building. It is probably the most elaborately constructed of all the state buildings.

As is to be expected the Oregon building is one of the largest erected by any of the states. It is a structure of colonial design. Six imposing Ionic columns feature the longitudinal facades while broad verandas entirely surround the structure.

Within a few hundred yards of the palace of manufactures and liberal arts buildings is located a group of four state buildings. Occupying the most desirable site on the exposition grounds, is the structure erected by the state of New York. The building in design is of the Italian renaissance. At each end rise Ionic porticos and the facades are features with large windows enclosed with ornate staff casings. Broad verandas extend entirely around the building and over these are spread awnings of Venetian pattern. The surrounding grounds have been appropriately arranged by landscapers.

Idaho's building is of a style peculiar to inter-mountain countries. A long sloping roof, broken by large dormer windows makes the structure unique in appearance.

Lincoln's Home Reproduced.

The Illinois and Utah buildings are located near the Idaho structure and are very presentable. The former is a reproduction of Abraham Lincoln's home at Springfield.

The Missouri building is on Concourse plaza, facing the palace of manufactures. The structure is of Corinthian architecture, and a classic dome and a portico, extending over the main entrance, make the building doubly attractive.

Massachusetts in its building offers a replica of the state house on Beacon hill, Boston. The building is of colonial architecture. Its interior is planned to present replicas of the senate chambers of the old and new state houses.

The log cabin that President Roosevelt lived in for three years while he was a rancher, is a part of the state of North Dakota's exhibit.

Montana will have her exhibit in the mining and metallurgy building and it will consist of the finest display of ores ever made at an exposition. Many other states are also represented by creditable displays.

The territorial displays made by the government in the twin building and Irrigation annex include new exhibits from Alaska and the Philippines on a much more elaborate scale than any previous display. Alaska is especially well represented, among other features having an ore exhibit that fills a single case seventy-five feet long by five feet high. Fishing and agricultural exhibits of extensive character are made.

Athletic Games.

Athletic games in general have been arranged for the exposition period. The games will be national in character embracing foot-ball, baseball, field and track, swimming, fencing, wrestling, boxing, etc. Athletes from all over the United States will complete.

Stockraisers of the United States, Canada and Mexico have taken a lively interest in the show and some of the best breeds in the world will be on exhibition.

A notable series of conferences has been arranged for the exposition, embracing religion, education, civic, charities and correction, labor, science, history and woman's work, the dominant idea being to make a showing of all the forces which have been material in the development of western America. Notable men and women from all parts of the world will deliver addresses. On Sundays there will be undenominational services addressed by leading preachers of all denominations.

More than forty national conventions, bringing as many thousand deleagtes, will meet in the auditorium at the exposition during the summer.

The exposition gates will be open to the public on Sundays from noon until 11 o'clock at night. The exhibit buildings are open, but the machinery and working exhibits and the attractions of the "Trail" will not be in operation.

IN PRESENCE OF FRIENDS

Albright-Barber Nuptials at Calvary Church.

THE ATTENDANTS AND DECORATIONS

Service Performed by Rev. L. B. Myers—Reception at Home of the Bride—Wedding Guests—A Trip Through the East—At Home at Niagara Falls After June 15.

Miss Rene Myrtle Albright and Mr. Owen Barber of Niagara Falls, New York, were married at Calvary Evangelical church, Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, Rev. L. B. Myers, the pastor, officiating.

The altar, where the marriage rites were performed, was banked with palms. The bridal attendants being Miss Lillian Albright, a sister of the bride, maid of honor, and Misses Tracey and Bessie Mason, bridesmaids. Mr. Harley Worrington acted as the groom's best man and the ushers were Mr. Le Roy Diehl and Mr. Harry Martin.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride on Pennsylvania avenue. Sunday, Mr. Barber and his bride will leave for the East for a honeymoon trip, and will be "at home" at Niagara Falls after June 15.

Miss Albright is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Albright of Pennsylvania avenue, and is a charming young woman. She has lived here fore the past three years, having moved to this city from Niagara Falls. She had been employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the Marion Shoe company. Mr. Barber is employed in the Perkey plant, where shredded wheat biscuits are manufactured at Niagara Falls, and is an exemplary young man. The marriage is the culmination of a courtship that began several years ago, while the bride was a resident of Niagara Falls.

The out-of-town guests here for the wedding are Mrs. Barber, mother of the groom; Clarence Barber, a brother, of Knoxville, Tennessee, Miss Eleanor Hartman of Toledo, Miss Elsie McClintock of Bucyrus and Mr. Frank Martin of Columbus.

Everett, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Uncapher, south of the city, who has been ill of appendicitis, is recovering.

WEDDING IS SOLEMNIZED

Kirchner-Snider Nuptials at St. Mary's Church.

MANY WITNESS THE CEREMONY

Impressive Rites Performed by Rev. Father Joseph Denning—Sanctuary Elaborated Decorated with White Carnations and Palms—The Costumes and Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Clara Edna Kirchner, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kirchner of No. 382 north Prospect street, and Mr. William Ambrose Snider of Logan, Ohio, was solemnized at beautiful St. Mary's church, Thursday at 9:30 o'clock. The Rev. Father Joseph Denning performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends.

The sanctuary was elaborately decorated with white carnations and palms. Promptly at the appointed hour, the members of the bridal party entered the church and took up their places at the foot of the altar, where the hearts and hands of the two popular young people were joined together in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The bride was gowned in a lovely creation of white satin, with bridal veil, and carried orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Kittie Kirchner, a sister, maid of honor; Miss Stella Huber of Toledo, first bridesmaid, and Miss May Ella O'Brien of this city, second bridesmaid. The maid of honor wore white liberty silk. Miss Huber wore cream liberty, and Miss O'Brien was gowned in blue liberty silk. They carried bride roses.

The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Frederick Ambrose of Logan and Mr. John A. Ward of New Lexington. The ushers were Mr. Michael O'Brien and Mr. Frederick Kirchner.

Immediately after the ceremony, the bridal party went to the home of the bride, where the bride and groom received the congratulations of friends, followed by an elegant wedding breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edmondson of Silver street. The table decorations were elaborate and beautiful, bride roses and carnations being in much profusion. Plates were laid for 100 guests at the bridal feast.

The cake was cut by the bride, Miss Kittie Kirchner receiving the ring and Mrs. Ed Malloy the thimble. The straw could not be found.

At noon the bride and groom left for Cleveland, whence they will make a tour of the East. After a honeymoon of a fortnight, they will make their home at Logan, where the groom is engaged in the furniture business.

The bride is one of Marion's most popular young ladies. She is a graduate of St. Mary's school of the class of '03. Her charming personality and brilliant accomplishments have combined to make her a favorite with a large circle of friends, many of whom she has known since childhood.

Mr. Snider is well known in this city, having visited here frequently, and is regarded by his friends as a gentleman of sterling worth, popular among those who know him.

The only out-of-town guests were Miss Huber of Toledo, Mr. Ambrose of Logan and Mr. Ward of New Lexington.

HEAVY RAINS RETARD WORK

On City Garbage and Sewage Disposal Plant.

With Few Days of Nice Weather the Engineer Is Hopeful That Excavations Will Be Completed—A Temporary System of Drainage.

The recent heavy rains have retarded the work on the garbage and sewage disposal plant very materially, but with a few days of nice weather Engineer George H. Pierson is hopeful that he will complete the excavations for the septic tanks. About four more feet of earth will have to be dug and the tanks will be placed in position.

Much difficulty has been encountered establishing a temporary system of drainage in order that the workmen might continue their work in excaviting.

Work on the garbage crematory was begun, and will be rushed to completion as rapidly as possible, although it will probably take several weeks to build it with favorable weather.

The plant is already beginning to attract the curiosity and wonder of the people, who make Sunday pilgrimages to the site west of the city and view the big undertaking that is underway.

Arm Scalded—The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams of Wood street had her arm badly scalded Tuesday noon as the result of pulling a coffee pot from the table. She was given the necessary professional attention by Dr. F. M. Baldwin.

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JUST IN **THE "REGGIE"** JUST IN

A strictly "young man's" hat of the broad brim, telescope style A hat that's all the rage in the east and bound to be popular amongst our best dressed young men.

Comes in Either Brown or Slate Color—Price $2.

There's an Underwear Special in Our Furnishing Window That's Interesting

KLEINMAIERS.

WEEK'S NEWS OF CALEDONIA

Entertainment in Honor of a Marion Girl.

BASEBALL CLUB IS ORGANIZED

Calanthe Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, Will Hold Its Annual Memorial Services Next Sunday—Social, Personal and Other Caledonia News of General Interest.

Caledonia, June 2.—[Special.]—Miss Lenora Slack left Monday for Green Camp, where she will spend her summer vacation.

Elmer Resler, who has been attending school in Cleveland, is the guest of his parents.

Dr. and Mrs. John R. Chesney and Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Chesney of Bucyrus were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. M. J. Bacon, Sunday.

Calanthe Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, will hold its annual memorial services, Sunday, June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stanley of Marion were the guests of A. M. Dilts and family, Tuesday.

Miss May Anselment of Prospect was the guest of her parents at this place the first of the week.

Miss Florence Ault entertained Miss Mary Edsell of Marion a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lowe of Marion were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Underwood, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. McKinley were the guests of the former's brother at Galion, Monday.

M. H. Underwood is transacting business in Cleveland this week.

Mrs. J. B. King is the guest of her parents in North Robinson.

A baseball club was organized last week, with Frank Mathison as manager, John Ryan, treasurer, and John Irwin, secretary.

Mrs. Sarah Strawman has been quite ill for the past two weeks. Mrs. George Apt of Marion was called to nurse her.

Mrs. Nettie Holmes of Bucyrus was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dilts, last Saturday and Sunday.

MINOR NOTES.

Auto Smash-Up—A touring party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Reed and three sons, Mrs. Emma Reed and Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Baker, while enroute in an automobile from Columbus to Toledo, met with a bad smash-up on north Main street at the noon hour Monday. In turning off to the side, the rear end of the car struck the curb, breaking the wheel and damaging the machinery. None of the occupants was injured.

Exciting Runaway—A colt attached to a top buggy and being driven by Lloyd Key, indulged in an exciting runaway about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The animal took fright at a street car at the corner of Main and Center streets and started south on Main. After running a short distance the horse fell. The horse was cut about the chest and the harness was slightly broken.

New Members—Rev. Frank W. Stanton, who has been assisting in the revival services at the Epworth M. E. church, returned to his home in Napoleon, Thursday. The services Wednesday evening were led by Mr. Stanton and closed the meetings. Over thirty members were taken into the church during the revival meetings.

Superintendent of Schools F. W. Stoll of Agosta was in the city, Wednesday evening, enroute to Wooster. He was accompanied by his small son, Arthur.

THE D. B. GOODSELL STORE.

Summer Time All Over the Store

The warm weather is now crowding upon you, and its high time to enjoy real summer apparel. Never have we shown a more desirable stock in all lines, and our policy of only selling for cash, assures also buying at lowest prices.

Women's and Misses' Shirt Waist Suits $5.00 to $7.50.

New styles—just from the markers' hand—in linen, dimities, lawns and mercerized fabrics—the waists all fashioned in the very latest styles, buttoned in the back or front; newest tucked and pleated skirts and a big variety at

$5.00, $5.98, $6.48 to $7.50.

Ladies' Wash Summer Shirt Waist Suits at $2.98.

New styles in lawns and ginghams, plain white or figured, effectively trimmed with embroidery as cheap as $2.98.

Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords $1.25 to $3.00

All the new tans and patent leathers in oxfords and their weight summer shoes, in turn and welt soles, Cuban and military heels, at $1 98

Other styles and qualities at $1.00 to $3 00.

THE **D. B. GOODSELL STORE.**

SOCIAL AND OTHER NEWS

Gathered During Week by the Prospect Correspondent.

DANCE IS GIVEN BY FLEUR DE LIS CLUB

Lodges Will Unite in Holding Memorial Services—Arrangements Made for Annual Baptist Excursion to Columbus—Number of Business Rooms Are Being Improved.

Prospect, June 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Bessie Powers of Sandusky returned to her home Tuesday, after a pleasant visit of a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Farnum and other relatives.

Miss Highland Clime of Columbus is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. C. L. Mohr.

Mrs. Ira Claflin of Cardington is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. H. Finefrock.

The Fleur de Lis gave a dance Tuesday night at the pavilion.

The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Firemen and Modern Woodmen will hold a union memorial service Sunday, June 11, at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Vala Cranston of Newark and Mr. T. H. Wells of Mt. Vernon were guests of Mrs. J. A. Pasten this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cope of Plain City and Miss Mercedes Corbin of Columbus were guests of Mrs. Joseph Cope Decoration day.

Rev. L. E. Smith was at Columbus Wednesday making arrangements for the annual Baptist excursion.

Mrs. Effie Miller of Middletown is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Henry Fritch. She attended the funeral of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Clem Miller, at Cardington, Monday.

Harry Thomas and George Davis are at Battle Creek, Michigan, with their carnival company this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Roberts entertained Rev. L. E. Smith and family of Harpster, Tuesday.

Mrs. F. D. Lewis and daughter, Grace, Miss Ethel Johnson and Dr F. L. Landon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Farnum this week.

Robert Gast left yesterday for his home in Louisiana, Missouri, after a visit with relatives here.

Deputy Marshal Pearl Sells of Toledo was the guest of Prospect relatives this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Keller of New Dover are spending a few days with Mrs. Keller's parents, Mr and Mrs C. W. Ramey.

George W. Waldo of Delaware, a former Prospect resident, was here on business Tuesday.

Will Grube of Columbus was in Prospect on business Tuesday.

Miss Maggie Hollenbach and Miss Candas Gast were entertained by Delaware friends this week.

New plate glass fronts are being put in the business rooms of J. N. Earick and C. Almendinger.

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE CIRCLES

Two Young Farmers Arrested for Fast Driving.

CHARGE BROUGHT BY ADAM GRUNDTISCH

They Plead Guilty and Are Each Fined $5 and Costs—Caledonia Man Is Arrested for Drunkenness. "The Woman in Black"—Other Police News and Notes.

William Good and William Hendricks, young farmers, hired a horse and buggy from Adam Grundtisch, Wednesday evening. Then they got a couple of girl friends and drove around town, according to the police. Later the young men were arrested on charges preferred by Grundtisch, who claimed that the buggy had been overloaded and the horse over-driven. Both pleaded guilty to misusing a horse and were fined $5 and costs each.

Grundtisch claimed that the springs of his buggy had been damaged by the combined weight of the quartet as they sped over the ruts and holes of the streets.

"The Woman in Black," who has been pestering the police of Wapakoneta, Piqua and other cities, and who according to exchanges, was believed to be enroute to Marion, has not as yet put in her appearance

Robert Weir of Caledonia, who, the police say, is a brother of Joseph Weir of Caledonia, who figured in an exciting runaway while intoxicated on east Church street, Tuesday, was found drunk on north Main street, Wednesday evening. He was locked up by Captain Patterson and Officer Cusic Thursday he pleaded guilty to being drunk and was fined $5.

Mrs. Jacob Weber and daughter, Irene, have returned from a visit with friends at Bucyrus.

THERE'S NO REASON WHY YOU SHOULD WEAR LESS DESIRABLE GARMENTS THAN THOSE MADE FOR US BY HART SCHAFFNER & MARX.

Are You Aware

That Hundreds Are Eagerly Buying While You Are Waiting?

DON'T stop to doubt, men, but act, understand, act. We want every one of you to see for yourself, we request this of you. Use your own judgment, inspect the garments—the workmanship, materials, style—compare with others, note the prices. We say the remarkable clothes value, our immense purchase made possible, find no equal in Marion. You owe it to yourselves not to let such an opportunity pass by unnoticed, unpatronized. So don't hesitate another day; come in and satisfy yourselves that every statement we make is a fact. An opportunity to buy clothing of such true merit and intrinsic value as Hart Schaffner & Marx tailor, should not be overlooked by any man.

Regular $13.50, $15, $18 to $20 Suits.

The finest garments made or obtainable anywhere; the season's very newest products in rich grays, blues and Scotch mixtures, especially suitable for summer wear, marked below ordinary retail prices.

$10, $12, $15 to $18.

Sale of the Wiley Stock of High-Grade Furnishings.

We bought the entire stock. Shirts from 39c to $1.19, all formerly sold for double. Men's Underwear, 16c. Regular 75c grade, 29c. Men's Hats from the Wiley stock, 25c up to $3 for Youman $5 Hats. The Wiley stock of Linen Collars, 5c. Entire stock of Wiley Straw Hats at 10c apiece. Come early and avoid the rush.

STRELITZS.

BUREAU ISSUES WEEKLY REPORT

Cool Weather Retards Growth of Corn.

WHEAT PROSPECTS ARE PROMISING

In Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska Oats Make Slow Growth and Crop Suffers Deterioration in Texas and Portions of Middle Atlantic States—Outlook for Hay.

Washington, June 1.—The weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin issued Wednesday, says.

Corn planting is largely finished, except in the lake region, Ohio valley and northern portion of the middle Atlantic states. Throughout the principal corn states, germination and growth of corn have been very slow, owing to cool weather, and more than the usual amount of replanting will be necessary. In Northern Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee corn is much in need of cultivation.

Winter wheat has suffered light deterioration in portions of central and western district of the winter wheat belt, but it continues promising in the eastern district, an improvement being reported from Ohio. Generally the reports indicate that wheat is heading low. In Oregon and Washington rank growth is reported, where it is in danger of lodging

Although freezing temperature occurred in the northern portion of the spring wheat region, spring wheat is reported as in good condition in Minnesota, and while frost in North Dakota proved injurious, the crop in that state has not been seriously damaged.

In the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska, oats have made slow growth and the crop has suffered deterioration in Texas and portions of the middle Atlantic states, but elsewhere the outlook continues very promising.

Throughout nearly the whole of the cotton belt, cotton is much in need of cultivation, and reports of abandoned fields are received from the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. Boll weevils are increasing in Texas.

The general outlook for a good crop of hay continues promising.

Steel in Eye—W. H. Dennis, an employe of the shovel company, was struck in the left eye by a small piece of steel while at work Monday morning. Dr. A. Rhu rendered the necessary attention.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

FOUR SPECIAL PRICES ON Summer Fabrics.

It's an accepted fact that for always desirable merchandise and satisfactory trading no store offers equal advantages. For next week's selling we have picked out these items, marked them at a price that will make rapid selling. The values are extraordinary:

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Napkins—50 dozen 2ox2o inch Satin Damask Napkins in a $2.oo Specially priced at, doz **$1.48**

2o dozen Huck towels, 40 inches long and 2o inches wide, hemmed with colored borders---Regular 15c quality, at **10c**

WHITE GOODS---VERY SPECIAL.

1ooo yards fancy white pique for shirt waist suits, boys or girls suits, separate skirts. A real Bargain at 2oc per yard. Special price **9c**

25c plain linen colored madras cloth, highly mercerized, as pretty as silk and almost as light weight as lawn. We make a special price for Saturday and next week.. ..... **15c**

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

HORSE KILLED BY LIGHTNING

During Storm of Monday Night. Other Longville News.

Longville, June. 2.—[Special.]—Misses Lizzie and Callie Fairchild attended the state convention of the Christian Endeavor society of the German M. E. church at Columbus, Tuesday.

C. L. Bish, who has been quite sick, is now somewhat improved.

A horse belong to William Guthery was killed by lightning during the storm, Monday night. Other damage was done, trees and fences being blown down.

B. R. Rish attended the annual banquet given by Marion Lodge, F. and A. M., held at the Masonic temple in that city Friday evening.

Mrs. Robert Gray and Miss Maud Mahaffey have returned from a visit in Sandusky.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

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ENVOYS SEE ROOSEVELT

Steps Reported Taken to Secure Peace in Far East.

CONFABS ARE HELD AT WHITE HOUSE

Activity Noted in Diplomatic Circles.

German, Russian and British Ambassadors and the Mikado's Minister Make Calls on Chief Executive. Count Cassini Believes the Russian Admiral Escapes With Part of His Fleet—Naval Opinions.

Washington, May 30. — Activity is noted in diplomatic circles here. Realizing the farreaching effect of Admiral Rojestvensky's disastrous defeat in the Korean straits, and in keeping with his promise announced a long time ago to do all in his power to bring the belligerents in the far east to direct negotiations at the proper time, President Roosevelt received by special appointment Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, and a conference followed. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, who is just back from London, will lunch with the president Wednesday, when the whole situation will be thoroughly discussed. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, said that he expected to see the president before the week is over, and Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador, who was carry at the Russian embassy, where he remained for some time in conference with the ambassador, is constantly in touch with the president. Through his intimate acquaintance with Mr. Roosevelt he is at liberty to call at any time. The German ambassador is observing a discreet silence, but is thoroughly posted on both the Russian and Japanese points of view as represented here, and stands ready to give the president all assistance possible.

At the Russian embassy Count Cassini, while naturally greatly depressed at the loss of life, expressed the belief that when fuller details came in it would be found that Admiral Rojestvensky had saved a part of his squadron and that his passage of the straits had been accomplished not without inflicting great damage on the opposing fleet.

"Talk of peace is premature," the ambassador declared. "If the victory be as stupendous as the Japanese would have the world believe, the neutral powers can scarcely wish for Japan to be allowed to remain without a taste of defeat. Much as I should welcome an end of the war for some reasons, my belief is that the effect of Rojestvensky's defeat will be the indefinite prolongation of the war. Russia must fight on, perhaps for years, but until the tables are turned."

Naval Officer's Views.

Washington, May 30.—A prominent American naval official comments on the engagement as follows: "It is evident that the straits were not held, for some of the Russian ships were far to the northward when sunk and others are yet unaccounted for. The group of vessels attacked on the Liancourt rocks were the laggards of the fleet, and the presence among them of the Orel, a much faster ship than the others of the group, would seem to indicate that this swift ship had been badly damaged. The fact that these ships surrendered would indicate that they were surrounded by the main division of Togo's fleet, and if this were true Rojestvensky, with the other ships which escaped, must have gained considerable headway to the northward, which would necessitate the Japanese fleet making good time to over take them before Vladivostok was reached. It should be remembered that the reports of observation stations are not altogether reliable, and it is not possible to accept as absolute the reports of the prisoners as to the names of the vessels lost."

YACHT RACE

Won by American Schooner Atlantic, Captain Barr.

London, May 30. — The American schooner yacht Atlantic was an easy winner in the transatlantic race for Emperor William's cup. Captain Barr said the Atlantic made an average speed of 10½ knots since leaving Sandy Hook. As the Atlantic passed the line south of the Lizard lighthouse at 9:15 p. m. a gun was fired from the German cruiser Pfeil, the stakeboat, which arrived early in the evening, while rockets were sent up from Lloyd's signal station and fog horns were blown at the lighthouse. The Atlantic proceeded for Cowes, Isle of Wight, intent on beating the record. After passing Scilly the Atlantic was becalmed and had 12 hours to drift. At the Lizard she met a tremendous sea swell and for some time drifted backward and forward. Captain Barr and Wilson Marshall, the owner of the Atlantic, agreed that they had made a splendid passage, without a single mishap, only experiencing one strong gale, through which the boat rode admirably. The record sail for one day was 341 knots, which Mr. Marshal believes beats anything hitherto achieved. This was made May 24. May 25 the yacht made 282 knots, May 26 179 knots, May 27 143 knots and May 28 213 knots.

Tough Proposition.

The senate interstate commerce committee seems to be finding it a great deal harder job to strangle railroad rate regulation than it thought when it first undertook it.—Ohio State Journal.

A Risk.

If Japan has abducted the Emperor of Korea there may be trouble if Korea finds it out.—Cleveland World.

EXPLOIT OF A CENTURY

Voyage of Russian Fleet Is a Wonderful One.

WITHOUT PARALLEL IN NAVAL HISTORY

Is Wonder to All That It Has Reached Eastern Waters.

Naval Experts Claim That Rojestvensky's Fleet Would Have Been Utterly Unable To Have Accomplished His Remarkable Trip Were It Not for Repeated Breaches of Neutrality—A Description.

New York, May 29.—The last hope of Russia for a signal victory was in Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet—the flower of the Czar's navy. This fleet was to relieve the blockade of Port Arthur and to bring succor to the despairing Russian soldiers in Manchuria, by obtaining command of the sea.

Since the fleet from the Baltic began its 17,000 mile trip, Port Arthur has fallen, and the Russian army has been driven far back by the Japanese. The fleet has been enroute to the scene of hostilities exactly ten months and nine days. Delay after delay marked the assembling of this fleet. It was a month before the repair ships, transports, colliers, etc., could be assembled after Rojestvensky took command on Friday, August 19. The fleet was put in the best possible condition at the Cronstadt navy yard, and sailed from that place on September 12. This start was a false one, as the entire fleet lay off the Swedish coast until October 21, when it was reported from Fredericks-haven, Denmark, that the fleet had passed into the North sea for the Far East.

Fires on Fishing Fleet.

On the second night out, October 22, the Baltic squadron fired upon the Hull fishing fleet, sinking the steam trawler, Crane, killing two men and seriously injuring a number of other fishermen.

The Russian admiral, in explaining, said that he had mistaken the fishing boats for torpedo boats and feared that his fleet was about to be attacked by the Japanese. The Russian officers were so excited and nervous that they not only fired upon the boats of the fishing fleet, but upon their own vessels as well. The Aurora, one of the Russian fleet, was struck a number of times by shots from a quick-firing gun, and the ship's chaplain was mortally wounded.

ADMIRAL TOGO WHO COMMANDED THE JAPANESE FLEET.

Admiral Rojestvensky, after learning that a mistake had been made, gave the order to his fleet to "cease firing," but did not stop to see what damage had been done.

Almost Causes War.

This act almost caused a war between Great Britain and Russia, and for a time the British government considered the advisability of detaining the Russian fleet by force until satisfactory amends had been made.

The matter was finally submitted to international arbitration.

The tribunal decided that while no torpedo boat attack had been made and that the opening of fire by the Russians was not justifiable, Admiral Rojestvensky had acted according to his mistaken belief and that his action was no reflection upon his military valor or sentiments of humanity. The Russian government paid the damages.

A Serious Mishap.

This was the most serious mishap of the fleet, but its passage was marked by repeated charges of violations of neutrality; that at Kamranh bay in French Indo-China being so marked that the Japanese made representations to the French government, which was finally forced to order the Russians out of the harbor.

The voyage of this tremendous fleet was one of the most difficult in the history of naval warfare. While in the early part of the trip it was not exposed to attack, the uncertainties of obtaining coal and the possibility of storms wrecking and scattering the vessels had to be considered. When the "invincible armada" which Philip sent against England was at sea, two-thirds of the 130 vessels were destroyed in storms.

Wonderful Voyage.

Naval experts assert that the voyage of the Russian fleet was one of the greatest undertakings of the century, and express the opinion that only the hospitality of the French at Saigon and Kamranh bay saved it.

On December 13, twenty-one vessels of the Baltic fleet reached Mossamedes, a Portuguese West African port.

On January 2, the day after the fall of Port Arthur, Admiral Rojestvensky and his division anchored in Antongil bay, on the northeast coast of Madagascar, while the second squadron under Rear Admiral Foelkersome, arrived in Passandava bay, on the northwestern coast of this island. The latter squadron, after passing through the Suez canal, sailed from Tibutil, French Somaliland, on December 10.

Although informed of the fall of Port Arthur, Admiral Rojestvensky remained at Madagascar waters during January and February.

A Paris Report.

A Paris report on March 8 announced the departure of the fleet for Jibutil, French Somaliland, and it was next heard from off Singapore, in the Straits settlement, on April 12. Then Rojestvensky sailed direct to Kamranh bay, French Indo-China, where every facility was given to his fleet. After the fleet had completed refitting, the French admiral, De-Tonquireres, ordered it to put to sea. The order was obeyed, but immediately on the departure of the French warship, the Russian fleet put back into Kamranh bay and remained several days.

Admiral Rojestvensky's fifty-two vessels were next reported on April 24, off the island of Hainan, the southernmost portion of the Chinese empire. Here they waited the arrival of Admiral Nebogatoff's squadron, which had been sent to reinforce them. This latter squadron consisted of four battleships, one armored cruiser, and two auxiliary cruisers.

The Fleet Divided.

On May 13, Admiral Rojestvensky divided his fleet into four squadrons—the battleships under the command of Vice Admiral Foelkersome, heavy cruisers under the command of Rear Admiral Enquist, light cruisers under Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and the torpedo flotilla under Rear Admiral Botrovsky. His entire fleet was reported off Honkohe bay, in French Indo-China, although De-Tonquireres had positively stated on the day before that the Rusisans had left.

The Russians apparently remained along the coat of French Indo-China until May 22, when Rojestvensky made a rush through Bailingtang channel, north of the Philippine islands, into the Pacific ocean, instead of through the narrow strait of Formosa, which is probably mined.

Reaches the Pacific.

Reaching the Pacific ocean, Rojestvensky's fleet sailed a little west of north, arriving off the Saddle islands, and on May 27, the fleet, now consisting of forty-five vessels, was reported in the Korea strait. The colliers and vessels not in good condition had been detached.

The Japanese naval base was supposed to be at Masampo, Korea, within strking distance of the Russian fleet.

Although the Russian fleet has performed a remarkable feat on its voyage, naval experts agree that had it not been for flagrant violations of neutrality in permitting the vessels to coal and refit it would have been impossible.

MEETS DEATH IN HIS WIFE'S ARMS

John Hinamon Dies Suddenly at Early Hour Sunday.

FATTY DEGENERATION OF HEART THE CAUSE

Retires for the Night in His Accustomed Health, Saturday Night. Early the Next Morning His Wife Is Awakened by His Struggle—She Raises Him and Death Ensues.

John L. Hinamon, aged fifty-seven years, a prominent farmer of Richland township, died suddenly of heart trouble, Sunday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. He had eaten a hearty supper, read the evening paper, as had been his custom, drank some lemonade and retired early, feeling in the best of health and spirits. He slept soundly through the night, but in the early morning Mrs. Hinamon was awakened by him as if he were struggling in his sleep. Turning over, she raised him in bed and he expired in her arms without speaking.

Coroner E. L. Brady states that death was due to fatty degeneration of the heart.

Mr. Hinamon was born at Caledonia and had lived in Richland township since childhood. He was well known.

A widow and six children survive—Albert, Willis, Frank, Charles and Edward Hinamon and Miss Inez Hinamon, all of whom live in this county.

The funeral was held at the Lutheran church in Richland township, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The remains were interred in the cemetery of the church.

A MARION TEAM BEATEN AT LARUE

Business College Nine Unable To Meet Shira's Curves.

The Marion Business college baseball team was defeated by the LaRue team at that place, Saturday afternoon, by-a-score of eight to three. The game was very fast and was marked by a number of fine plays. The Marion boys were unable to connect with the delivery of Shira, who struck out ten men and allowed but five scattered hits.

Shrock pitched a fine game for Marion, allowing but six hits. He received poor support from the members of the team and five errors were responsible for the defeat of the locals.

The teams lined up as follows:

Marion—Abel, cf; Ross, c; W. W. Johnson, 1b; Schilling, 3b; Shrock, p; B. R. Johnson, ss; Dunn, rf; Harriman, 2b; Williams, lf; Hogan, cf.

LaRue—Baughman, ss; E. Conley, 2b; Idleman, 1b; Cleveland, c; Winslow, 3b; C. Conley, lf; Bell, cf; Crowley, rf; Shira, p.

Too Tame.

The president took his first automobile ride the other day, but it was too tame. It wouldn't kick and jump fences.—Cleveland World.

A Possibility.

The next thing we know the accusation that John Paul Jones was a pirate may be followed by the rumor that he handled tainted money.—Columbus Citizen.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSIONARY DAY

It Is Observed at the Calvary Church Sunday.

FINE PROGRAM BOTH MORNING AND EVENING

The Exercises Are Under the Direction of the Young People's Alliance of the Church and Prove Interesting in the Extreme—Number of Excellent Musical Numbers.

Sunday was observed as young people's missionary day, both morning and evening, at the Calvary Evangelical church. An excellent program was rendered under the direction of the Young People's alliance. The attendance was large.

The morning program consisted of an anthem by the choir, followed by a recitation by Margaret Myers and Harold Holdeman. After another recitation by Dorothy Johnson, the Missionary band, composed of about forty little folk, sang. This was followed by a duet by Ima and Ava Klinefelter. Stella Martin recited "Japanese Babies." "The Missionary Alphabet" was rendered by a lot of young people, after which came another recitation by Ima Klinefelter and exercise work. Edna and Marie Huggins gave a recitation, followed by a song, "Drive Away All Care and Sadness," by the Juniors.

"When the Deacon Spoke in the Church" was the subject of an interesting recitation by Orpha Casto. After a selection by Ruth Klinefelter the program closed with the benediction.

In the evening, a male quartet, composed of LeRoy Zachman, S. E. Millisor and Reuben and William Stull, rendered a selection, followed by an interesting talk on "Mr. and Mrs. Moffat" by Fern Kinsler. Mr. and Mrs. Moffat were the first American Missionaries to Africa.

"The Starless Crown," a recitation, was given by Sarah Myers. This was followed by a solo by Ada Berringer, "Will There Be Any Stars in My Crown?"

The program closed with a paper on "Missionary Motives" by LeRoy Zachman.

LAD IS VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS ACCIDENT

Yet in Semi-Conscious Condition as Result of a Fall.

A victim of a mysterious accident, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. McEvers lies critically ill at the home of his parents north of the city.

The lad was found lying in a semi-conscious condition along the roadside, Saturday afternoon. He was carried to his home. Dr. W. H. Sager was called and found him suffering from a severe injury to the hip. Since Saturday the boy has been delirious most of the time, but regained consciousness long enough Sunday to say that he had fallen. How he happened to fall, however, is not known.

Dr. Sager states that the boy's condition is extremely serious.

W. GOULD BROKAW. MRS. KATHARYN POILLON.

THE POILLON-BROKAW BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

The settlement out of court of the case of Katharyn Poillon against W. Gould Brokaw for $250,000 for breach of promise of marriage and slander, after a jury had been selected, puts an end to what the people of New York had expected to be one of the most sensational causes ever tried in that city. Mrs. Poillon is the divorced wife of Joseph P. Smith of Troy, and Mr. Brokaw is a multimillionaire gentleman sportsman, with a predilection for good horses, fast automobiles and speedy yachts. He is reckoned one of the best amateur yachtsmen in America, and he is also an excellent golf player.

160 LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

BY THE SINKING OF A FRENCH STEAMER OFF THE GREAT BANKS.

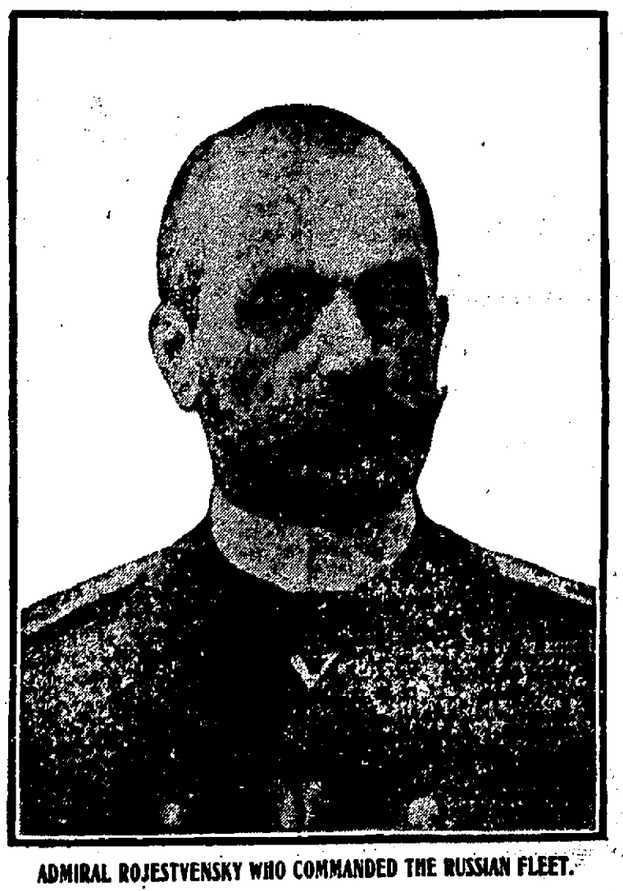
Sydney, N. S., May 29.—The French cruiser, Troude, which arrived here yesterday, brings news of what is possibly the worst fishing disaster of years. For the past week, the Troude has been cruising about the Grand banks in a vain search for the French fishing schooner, Cousins Reenis, which left France six weeks ago, with a large quantity of supplies and 160 men to replenish the St. Pierre fishing fleet.

Failing to arrive at St. Pierre within the usual time occupied in such a passage, or about three weeks, the authorities both at St. Pierre and France become uneasy concerning the vessel's safety and the government sent instructions to the Troude to the Troude to commence a search for her.

After cruising about the Grand banks and the New Foundland coast for a week, however, the cruiser could find no trace of the missing vessel, and her officers decided that she had either struck an iceberg or collided with some other vessel and went to the bottom with all hands.

Hit at Legislature.

Judge Bright of Logan says he withdrew from the alleged race for the nomination for lieutenant governor in order to help his son run for the legislature in Hocking county. It is strange how indifferent some men are to the future of their posterity.—Columbus Citizen.



ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY WHO COMMANDED THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A LECTURE AT OPERA-HOUSE

W. A. McCracken of New York Is the Speaker.

EIGHT HUNDRED IN ATTENDANCE

The Speaker, Who Comes Here Under the Auspices of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Proves To Be Learned in a High Degree and an Orator of Merit.

W. A. McCrackan of the First Church of Christ., Scientist, of New York, delivered a lecture at the Grand opera-house at 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, which was heard by an audience numbering about 800. The speaker was introduced by C. C. Fisher, and a very pleasing introduction it proved.

Mr. McCrackan is an orator of extraordinary powers and scholarly attainment, and his audience heard him with much appreciation.

In the course of his remarks, the speaker referred to the works of Christ, the healing of disease, the brotherhood of man and the discoverer and founder of Christian Science and her writings. The latter thought was the foundation for the most important part of the address, as it explained away some erroneous ideas entertained by the general public in regard to the faith expounded by Mrs. Eddy. What was given was in part as follows:

Mrs. Eddy's History.

The public should know the simple facts of Mrs. Eddy's history. That she was born in New Hampshire, of New England parents; that she was well educated in her youth, early displaying exceptional capabilities; that she was specially spiritually endowed; and that the whole trend of her life has been marked by a search for God and the desire to express Him, and Him only. As a result of this search she made her discovery of Christian Science, and since then her activity has been principally directed towards the promulgation and preservation of Christian Science. Above all, Mrs. Eddy has in her works offered a new criterion for art, a new test by which art should be measured, namely, its power to heal. If science be knowing, then art is application and demonstration. Those who have been healed by reading Mrs. Eddy's books—and their number constitutes a vast multitude—have been brought face to face with a new art, according to which it is my firm conviction mankind will, more and more, judge all art, and in accordance with such judgment, will classify the works of men.

Indestructible Bond.

A great multitude of intelligent and earnest men and women are bound to Mrs. Eddy by the indestructible bond of love and gratitude, both for what she is and what she has done, and is doing. They owe their health and happiness to her lofty life-motive and her moral courage. In order to make them free, she has been willing to pass through the shadows and mists of misrepresentation and prejudice which cluster around every new movement; she has marked the path through the dark forests and has come out upon the serene heights of divine love, which is impartial, universal and immortal. Today she is prized as a great religious reformer, and her name is a household world in all parts of the world, while her words are treasured in a host of loving hearts.

QUESTION FOR CONGRESS.

Secretary Taft is right in assuming that in the absence of statutory instructions to the contrary it is the duty of the administration to construct the canal in the most economical manner consistent with good work. It follows that it is the duty of the commission to obtain its material at the lowest market price for the quality required, independently of any consideration of the locality of the market where the material is purchased.

The position of the president and the secretary of war is the stronger because the importance of this question of policy was foreseen and brought to the attention of congress months ago when Secretary Taft said in his report of January 12 to the president: "If congress approves the policy of giving all contracts to American manufacturers and dealers, even if it increases the cost of the construction of the canal, it seems to me only just that it should declare this policy by law and lay down a rule which the commission can easily follow."

The sole warrant for the executive department in increasing the cost of construction by giving preference to American material on any large scale at higher prices would be the enactment of specific instructions so to do; and, congress has neglected to declare that policy. —New York Sun.

Miss Marie Zeller of Ottawa is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis of east Church street.

Losses of Contestants.

Washington, May 29.—The following table shows the naval losses of the Czar and the Mikado in fifteen months of the war:

Russian Losses.

Retzivan, battleship, sunk at Port Arthur.

Peresviet, battleship, sunk at Port Arthur.

Czarevitch, battleship, in neutral port of Tsingchou.

Sevastopol, battleship, sunk at Port Arthur.

Pobeida, battleship, sunk at Port Arthur.

Petropavlovsk, battleship, sunk by Japanese mine.

Poltava, battleship, sunk at Port Arthur.

Rurik, armored cruiser, sunk in Korean strait.

Pallada, protected cruiser, sunk at Port Arthur.

Diana, protected cruiser, in neutral port of Saigon.

Askold, protected cruiser, in neutral port of Shanghai.

Novik, protected cruiser, sunk off Sakhalien.

Bayan, armored cruiser, sunk at Port Arthur.

Boyarin, protected cruiser, sunk by torpedo.

Variag, protected cruiser, sunk at Chemulpo.

Rossia, armored cruiser, disabled in Korean strait.

Gromobol, armored cruiser, disabled in Korean strait.

Bogatyr, protected cruiser, smashed on rocks at Vladivostok.

Two transports, unarmored, sunk at Port Arthur.

Four gunboats, unarmored, sunk at Port Arthur.

Thirteen destroyers, sunk in Port Arthur blockade.

Six torpedo boats, sunk in Port Arthur blockade.

Borodino, battleship, sunk in Korean strait.

Sissoi Veliki, battleship, sunk in Korean strait.

Admiral Nachhimoff, armored cruiser, sunk in Korean strait.

Dmitri Donskoi, armored cruiser, sunk in Korean strait.

Vladimir Monomatch, armored cruiser, sunk in Korean strait.

Japanese Losses.

Hatsuse, battleship, sunk by mine at Port Arthur.

Miyako, cruiser, sunk by mine at Port Arthur.

Yoshino, cruiser, rammed by Masuga.

Saiyen, cruiser, sunk by mine at Port Arthur.

Usiyako, cruiser, sunk by mine at Port Arthur.

Thirteen destroyers, sunk in Port Arthur blockade

Three transports, unarmored, sunk by Vladivostok fleet.

One cruiser, unarmored, sunk in Korean strait.

Ten torpedo boats, sunk in Korean strait.

BALTIMORE EXCURSIONS

Over Pennsylvania Lines, July 2, 3 and 4, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

Excursion tickets to Baltimore for the Christian Endeavor International convention will be on sale to Endeavorers and the general public July 2, 3 and 4, 1905, over Pennsylvania lines.

These tickets are good on regular fast through trains enabling passengers to go in a few hours to Baltimore. Returning, the same convenient train service is provided. These excursions will be a favorable time for seeing the famous scenic attractions and principal industrial and historical points along the Pennsylvania route.

Full particulars about fares and free booklet describing interesting sights enroute and at Baltimore, hotel information, etc., may be obtained from local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines. 118-e-t19&wk

BOOK OF CEDAR POINT

Wonderful Facilities for an Outing at the Famous Lake Resort.

With the approach of vacation days interest is centered in the selection of a good place for a summer outing. Right in this connection there is interesting reading in a new booklet which may be obtained for the asking at the local ticket office of the Pennsylvania lines. It describes the many attractions at Cedar Point, the famous resort on Lake Erie which offers special inducements for a day's outing or a sojourn of weeks. The book gives hotel and cottage accommodations, with rates ranging from $3.50 a week upward. 118-e-t10&wk

REDUCED FARES

For Decoration Day Trips Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets, account Decoration day, will be sold May 29th and 30th, from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines within a radius of 150 miles of selling point. Return limit on all tickets will include May 31st. For particulars apply to local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines. 118-e-t6&wk

No Paucity of Candidates.

The frequent publications about the unhealthfulness of the Ohio penitentiary do not seem to act as a deterrent of enterprise on the part of those patriots who are always candidates for jobs within its walls.—Columbus Citizen.

Condition Unchanged.

The situation as to whether Senator Foraker or somebody else is on top in Ohio politics seems to be about the same as it was before the Republican state convention.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CARMACK. ELKINS. FORAKER.
KEAN. CULLOM.

THE PROBING BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The meetings of the senate committee on interstate commerce are attracting attention everywhere. The committee has had before it some of the most prominent men in connection with transportation in the United States. The committee consists of Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, chairman, and Senators Cullom of Illinois, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Kean of New Jersey, Dolliver of Iowa, Foraker of Ohio, Clapp of Minnesota, Millard of Nebraska, Tillman of South Carolina, McLaurin of Mississippi, Carmack of Tennessee, Foster of Louisiana and Newlands of Nevada.

The War on Lynching.

Governor Folk has once more merited the commendation of the entire country for demanding that lynchers be brought to justice and that the hideous crime against law and order be wiped out of the state.

At about the same moment Governor Deneen was signing the bill of the Illinois legislature defining a mob and providing a heavy penalty for persons composing one.

The only wonder is that public officials have so long been lax in this important matter.

For years America has been shamed before the world by lynchings, and the officials sworn to sustain law seem never to have suspected that popularity and public favor lay in doing their duty. The worst part of the disgrace has been in the defection of officials.

The people of the north have long denounced lynchings in the south, and rightly so. Viewed at a distance, they may be seen in proper perspective and their hideousness recognized. Not only that; we impartially see that lynchings are epidemic and that one outrage of the sort throws off the infection that leads to others.

We have seen lynchings in the last fifteen years grow from a rare event into an almost daily occurrence, north and south. Meanwhile the crime which it is supposed to check is enormously on the increase.

Why? Because every outrage of the law which sends one brute to hell, lowers millions one notch nearer to the same brute condition.

Rioters against law may be honest in their intentions, but they are woefully in error as to the necessary effect of their work. Their action is the deadliest blow that can possibly be struck against the justice they claim to promote. It is the annihilation of the chief bulwark of society.

As the blinded Samson tore the pillars from the temple and caused it to fall upon his own head, so men who take law into their own hands, equally blinded and unreasoning, lay violent hands upon the staunchest support of the structure of civilization.

While it may be assumed that lynchers are honest in their intentions, it is a fact not to be overlooked that the men who ordinarily take the law into their own hands and assume to themselves the function of protecting women and children are not of the sort to whom helpless women and children would generally care to trust themselves.

The governors of Missouri and Illinois, in honestly striving to stamp out lynching in their states, will have the earnest support of all decent citizens everywhere.

Their warfare is against a practice that has done more to loosen lawlessness and disregard for the rights of the order-loving public than any other practice in existence.

It is not enough to say that lynchings opens the way to anarchy; it is anarchy itself, rampant and red-handed, heinous and hideous.—Cleveland Press.

The Old-Fashioned Way.

Mrs Gaul, a widow of Bridgeton, New Jersey, died the other day leaving an estate of $25,000.

In the accumulation of this money she did not employ get-rich-quick methods. It required thirty-five years of thrift.

Her $25,000 was made from the proceeds of a small candy store. The store was located near a public school building and her chief patrons were school children who seldom bought more than a penny's worth of candy at one time.

The woman took care of the pennies, assured that if she did so the dollars would take care of themselves. It is recorded that she lived very well and invested her surplus from time to time in real estate.

Most persons nowadays would turn up their noses at that sort of a prospect.

But it is true that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, honesty and economy in business are as valuable as they ever were.

There is no royal road to competence.

You can no more easily get rich quick than you can get wise quick.

There is the way of speculation, to be sure, but only a very few are fortunate. That thoroughfare is thickly strewn with wrecks. The chances of success are so small as to preclude a reasonable hope.

There is the way of monopoly and special privilege, of rebates and of graft, and that is the way of the millionaire. It is the way of feverish effort and of atrophied conscience, of lowering of ideals and nervous prostration. It is the way of the robber.

The way of safety, of honesty, of satisfaction is the way of slow accumulation and of wise investment.

In these days of frenzied finance, of spasmodic speculation and dreams of sudden wealth the simple story of the way Mrs Gaul won her competence is a good thing to print.—Cleveland Press.

Excursions to Colorado, June 29th to July 3d, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, account International Epworth League convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Rocky mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines. 134-e-t22-wk-7

Low Fares to California, Through Portland, Oregon, via Pennsylvania Lines

account Knights of Columbus National Council. Excursion tickets will be sold May 28th to 31st to San Francisco and Los Angeles, good for stop-over at Portland to visit Lewis and Clark centennial. Further information may be obtained from ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines. 134-e-t10-wk-t3

ASBURY PARK EXCURSIONS

Via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, or via Direct Route.

Excursion tickets to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J., for the National Educational Association convention will be on sale over Pennsylvania lines, June 29th and 30th and July 1st and 2d. Tickets may be obtained by the general public. Excursionists over Pennsylvania lines have the choice of purchasing tickets good via direct route through Philadelphia and Monmouth Junction to Asbury Park, or via Philadelphia and New York, or via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, or via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Excursion tickets via New York will be good going or returning by all-rail route or by steamer and rail of the Sandy Hook route, between New York and Asbury Park. The fare is the same over all routes.

Stop-overs at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia will be allowed on tickets reading through those cities, within the time limit, and le for sight-seeing. A stop-over at New York on the return trip will be granted on tickets routed via that city.

Full particulars about stop-overs, routes, fares and free booklet describing hotel rates and accommodations at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove and interesting sights enroute may be obtained from local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines. 148-e-t10&wk

EXCURSION RATES TO BIG OUTDOOR FESTIVAL

German Turners of America and Europe at Indianapolis.

The citizens of Indianapolis will spend $25,000 in entertaining visitors the week of June 21st, when the North American Gymnastic Union holds its festival at the state fairgrounds. This union is made up of German physical culture societies of this country, and contesting teams will come from England, Germany, Holland and Italy for the Indianapolis meeting. The Gymnastic Union holds its festivals once every four years and in magnitude and beauty they are more pretentious than the Olympic games of old. Men, women and children will make up the force of 3,000 athletes, who will camp at the fairgrounds. Down in the city there will be day and night parades, band concerts and a festival play will be given. The railroad rate to the festival is one fare for the round trip, plus 25 cents, good going June 20th-23d, and returning until June 27th.

Excursion tickets to Indianapolis will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, June 20th to 23d, inclusive. For time of trains and further information, consult local ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines. 134-e-t8-wk-t2

A Misapprehension.

How very frank in Mr. Bryan to say that he knows nothing about the election in 1908. Most persons supposed that the colonel believed he had it tucked away snugly in his political cedar chest. — Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Sandusky Knocker.

It cost the delegates and alternates to the Republican state convention an average of $15 each to attend that meeting. Pretty good price to pay for hearing Secretary Taft make a speech.—Sandusky Star-Journal.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICES.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, said amendment to be designated "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years; and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly; that of the judges of the common pleas court six (6) years and of the judges of the probate court, four (4) years, and that of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years, as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal and school officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

And the general assembly shall have power to so extend existing terms of office as to effect the purpose of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office other than that of a member of the general assembly or of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall fill the office for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
President pro tem. of the Senate.
Adopted March 18, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend section two of article XII of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, harbor, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property, to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, may be exempted from taxation, but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendment—yes;" and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballot the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendment—no."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall be in force and take effect on and after the first day of January, 1906.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. G. HARDING,
President of the Senate.
Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

Notice to Bridge Builders.

County Auditor's Office of Marion County, Ohio, May 5, 1905.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners of said County until Tuesday, June 6, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for performing all the labor and furnishing all the material necessary to the construction, erection and completion of a steel superstructure over Scioto river on the road from Marion to Richwood, at or near the southwest corner of Pleasant township, in said county, and where what is now known as or called "Newman Bridge" crosses said river, to consist of one span of 188 feet extreme length, with clear roadway sixteen feet, to be built according to plans and specifications to be furnished by the bidder.

Bidders must furnish a clearly made out strain-sheet of their design, with the data on which it was computed, and showing the areas of material proposed to be given to each part.

All proposals shall be accompanied with plans and specifications showing and setting forth the nature, quality and size of the materials to be used in the erection of such bridge, the strength of the structure when completed, and also whether there is any patent right on the proposed plan, or on any, and if any, what part thereof, and also for a floor system of not less than two and one half inch oak plank, and also for creosote block floor system, or any other equally as good.

Bidders are requested to be present on the above occasion, when all the proposals will be opened and read in their presence.

Contractor will be required to give approved security for the faithful performance of his contract.

No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied with a certified check for $200.00 on some bank in said county.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. L. M. HIPSHER,
15-f&wk-t5 County Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Albert Oborn, Guardian, vs. Mary Retterer, et. al.

In Court of Common, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11110.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the west door of the court-house in Marion county, Ohio, on

Saturday, the 17th Day of June, A. D. 1905,

at the house of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Richland, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

And known as beginning at the center of section seventeen (17), township six (6), south range sixteen; thence south one degree and sixteen minutes (1 degree and 16 minutes) west, two hundred and one (201) rods to the center of the Whetstone river; thence up said river with its meanderings until it intersects a line in the center of said river running parallel with the above line sixty-seven (67) rods east thereof; thence one degree and sixteen minutes (1 degree and 16 minutes) east one hundred and eight (108) rods; thence west sixty-seven rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, subject to the life estate of the said Mary Retterer, widow of George Retterer, Jr., deceased, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

Part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen (17), township six (6) south range sixteen (16) east, as follows: Twenty (20) acres off of the west side of so much of the tract above described, as lies north of the Marion and Richland turnpike, and which tract is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone on the east side of the north and south road and the center of said section seventeen; thence east on the half section line five chains and eighty-two links to a stake; thence south parallel with the north and south half section line through said section thirty-three chains and sixty-eight links to the center of the Richland pike; thence southwesterly with the center of said pike six chains and seven links to the north and south half section lines through said section; thence north on said last named line thirty-five chains and forty-one links to the place of beginning, which by the commissioners heretofore appointed herein for that purpose by the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, was set off and assigned to the said Mary Retterer as her dower estate of said premises.

Appraised at four thousand one hundred dollars, subject to said dower estate.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale at six per cent. per annum, payable annually.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS, Sheriff
Marion county, Ohio.
By J. M. Davidson, Deputy.
Scofield, Durfee & Scofield, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 52-wk&f-t5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 11166.

Lizzie Wise, plaintiff, vs. Mollie Wise Wilson, defendant. Court of Common Pleas, Marion county, Ohio:

In pursuance of an order of sale in partition from said court to me directed in the above entitled action, I will expose to sale, at public auction, at the door of the court-house in Marion, Marion county, Ohio, on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Marion and state of Ohio, and in the township of Marion, to-wit:

In lot number twenty-three (23), as the same is designated on the original plat of the town now city of Marion, Ohio. Said lot being situated on South State street, facing towards the west between Church street on the north and Columbia street on the south. Appraised at Twenty-nine Hundred dollars ($2900.00). Said sale to be made on the following terms: One-third of purchase price to be paid in cash, one-third in one year from date of sale and one-third in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 19th day of May, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS, Sheriff.
J. M. Davidson, Deputy.
51-fr&wk-t5

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS

County Auditor's Office of Marion County, Ohio, May 5, 1905.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners of said county until Tuesday, June 6, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for performing all the labor and furnishing all the material necessary to the construction and completion of the masonry and approaches to a bridge to be erected over Scioto river on the road from Marion to Richwood, at or near the southwest corner of Pleasant township, said county, and where what is now known as or called "Newman Bridge" crosses said river, to be built according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of said County Commissioners, and also in the office of the Surveyor of said county.

Said masonry is to be built solid of concrete, and consists of abutments and wing walls estimated to contain about 600 cubic yards.

The approaches consist of maintaining or restoring the present approaches to the proper width, height, etc., for the new bridge when fully completed.

No bid will be received or considered unless the bidder has deposited with the Treasurer of said county the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) to secure compliance with accepted bid.

Contractor will be required to give approved security, as required by law, for the performance of his contract.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. L. M. HIPSHER,
135-f&wk-t5 County Auditor.

Legal Notice.

Sarah Boor, whose last place of residence was Bedford county, Pennsylvania, will take notice that on the 24th day of April, 1905, Daniel C. Boor filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, his certain petition, being case No. 11151, praying among other things for divorce from the said Sarah Boor upon the ground of gross neglect of duty and wilful absence, and that said cause will be for trial on and after the 8th day of June, 1905.

Dated April 24, 1905, Marion, Ohio.

DANIEL C. BOOR.
By Jacoby & Donithen,
49-f&wk-t6 His Attorneys.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of David H. LaRue, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of David H. LaRue, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1905.

DELROY LA RUE,
52 wk-f t3 Green Camp, O.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of John Turner, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of John Turner, late of Marion county deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 18th day of May, A. D. 1905.

EMMA M. RIESSINGER,
53-wk-f t3 Marion, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COMMENCEMENT WELL ATTENDED

Held at Agosta Town Hall Friday Evening.

LARGE AUDIENCE ENJOYS EVENT

Program Is of Most Pleasing Character—Orations and Music—Class Highly Commended by President of Board of Education—The Presentation of Diplomas.

At least 500 people filled the town hall at Agosta to attend the third biennial commencement of the Agosta High school, Friday evening. The hall was prettily decorated for the event, with a profusion of potted plants and cut flowers, mingled with an elaborate display of steel gray and cardinal, the class colors.

"Labor Omnia Vincit," the class motto, was conspicuously placed where all could see it, the letters being woven in gray with a background of cardinal. Those seated on the stage were the members of the class, composed of six girls and two boys, F. Dale Horton, Alice Ethel Manley, Sara E. Dutton, M. Rose Scherger, Nina Dutton, Nyda K. Gonway, Clarence W. Dutton and Charles W. Imbody; Superintendent F. W. Stoll C. O. Barthouse, president of the board of education and Rev. E. J. Webster of Green Camp, who delivered the class address.

Opening Number.

The program opened with a pleasing piano solo by Miss Zoe Irey, followed by the invocation by Rev. Mr. Howser. After a chorus, song by Misses Burley, Mason, Bilger and Schmidt and Messrs. Carey, Wilson, Prettyman and Bauer, Miss F. Dale Horton delivered the saluatory and oration, "Worthy Motives." She declared that an earnest devotion to a fixed and lofty purpose will develop an intenser vitality, a broader sympathy, a richer grace and holiness. Miss Horton has a pleasing style of delivery.

Miss Alice Ethel Manley spoke on "Life's Equipment," portraying the earnest zeal exhibited by the members of the class in their efforts for preparing themselves carefully for graduation. She sought to show that the members were perfectly fit to enter upon the paths of the world already awaiting their footsteps.

An Oration.

Following a selection by Misses Burley and Bilger and Mrs. S. E. Carey, Charles M. Imbody gave his oration on "Is Rome's Destiny Our Destiny?" No. Our educated masses will lead our republic to splendid heights and her condition made pure by the refining fire of truth and virtue, will endure for countless ages to come.

Miss Sara E. Dutton took for her subject, "Counting the Cost. Honest toil makes life happier, she told the class. Pay the price and I'll give you fame, success or happiness. Miss Dutton's oration was considered an excellent piece of composition, and much favorable comment upon its oratorial excellence as well was heard.

Arion Quartet.

The Arion quartet, composed of G. E. Wilson, S. E. Carey, R. E. Prettyman and Philip Bauer, rendered a selection, following which Miss M. Rose Scherger gave an oration on "Intellectual Growth." She took her hearers back to the sixteenth century and carefully delineating the march of intellectual progress. She closed with a splendid comparison of the past and present, her climax being beautifully worded.

"Has Our Nation Reached Its Zenith?" was handled in a most masterly manner by Clarence W. Dutton, who declared that Americans would brave any danger to keep the nation the best nation in the world. With the people aroused and a deep probing into the nefarious practices of political machines a crisis through the nation is already beginning to pass, with a leader who dares sift out and destroy, the stars and stripes will forever float the emblem of liberty and purity.

A Cornet Solo.

F. D. Morris of Green Camp, accompanied on the piano by Miss Atta Bilger, rendered an entertaining cornet solo. This was followed by the "Demands of the Hour" by Miss Nina Dutton. Never was there a time in the history of the world when such a demand was being made for men and women of genius and honesty.

"Life's River," the valedictory and oration, by Miss Nyda K. Gongway, aptly compared school life to a river, paraphrased from Longfellow's "Stream of Time." She told of the vicissitudes of school life, then quoted a few lines from the poem as they were about to enter upon another life:

"Stand with reluctant feet,
Where the brook and river meet,
Where childhood and womanhood greet."

She bade farewell to the teachers and her classmates in a voice full of tears.

Diplomas Presented.

Misses Burley and Bilger and Messrs. Stoll and Bauer sang a selection, followed by the presentation of diplomas by C. O. Barnthouse. In presenting them as the president of the board of education he commended the graduates for having attained the goal for which each member had striven and held out to them the beauty of high ideals.

A duet by Misses Burley and Bilger followed, and E. J. Webster of Green Camp delivered the address to the class. His address throughout was along the line of high ideals, which he admonished the class to constantly seek.

The program closed with another rendition by the male quartet, and the benediction, pronounced by Rev. E. A. Twining of Green Camp.

Superintendent Stoll has been elected for another year by the Agosta board of education.

INFORMAL RECEPTION AT THE ANTHONY HOME

In Honor of Miss Anthony, Who Is Soon To Go to Cleveland.

Rulah, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Anthony of Girard avenue, very pleasantly entertained a company of friends at her home Saturday afternoon. The event was an informal reception given as a farewell by Miss Anthony, who will leave in the near future for Cleveland, where she will make her home.

The afternoon was spent in games, music and other social pastimes, after which a nice luncheon was served.

Those present were the Misses Margaret Falkenrenner, Fay Huber, Eleanor Donivan, Rose Dwyer, Cathryn Bain, Victorine Curran and Tempa Thomas.

COUNTY TICKET IS NOMINATED

The Prohibitionists Holds Convention May 26.

THE ATTENDANCE IS VERY SMALL

Only Seven Voters Present When Meeting Is Called to Order—Daniel Uncapher Chosen Chairman and James B. Bolander, Secretary. Delegates Are Selected.

The Prohibitionists of the city and county met at the Mission room on north State street, May 26, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be elected this fall. Seven voters were present.

Daniel Uncapher was chosen as chairman and James B. Bolander, secretary.

The following candidates for county offices were nominated:

E. N. Uncapher, representative; David Martin, probate judge; Philip Bauer, commissioner; J. B. Virden, treasurer; Emerson O. Haley, clerk of courts; Adam Austin, sheriff, and William Likins, infirmary director.

The convention then proceeded to name delegates to the state convention as follows:

John Jacoby, W. T. Owen, O. E. Weiss, J. B. Bolander, Daniel Uncapher, Milton Marsh and William Gracely. The alternates are James Emery, S. B. Shaw, D. C. Cope, E. N. Uncapher, A. Snider, S. H. Hoffman and J. B. Virden.

Among those present at the convention was D. M. McCartney, chairman of the state central committee.

Following the county convention, the senatorial convention was held, and John Jacoby was nominated for senator from the Thirteenth senatorial district.

PETER COOPER PASSES AWAY

Death Results from Paralysis of the Heart.

The End Comes Suddenly—Deceased Is Born in Germany and Comes to America in His Youth—Funeral Service.

Paralysis of the heart claimed in death Peter Cooper, aged seventy-seven years, eight months and twenty-one days, a pioneer resident of Green Camp township, Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He had been ill of Bright's disease, and death came suddenly and peacefully. He had turned over in bed and expired. He was found a few moments later.

Mr. Cooper was born in Germany and came to America in his youth, settling in Green Camp township many years ago. He was well known among the older German residents of the county. His wife died nearly ten years ago.

Three children survive—Henry, Callie and Elizabeth Cooper, all of whom live at home.

The funeral was held at Mt. Olive church, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, followed by interment in Mt. Olive cemetery.

Must Come Soon.

The demand for a salary law for public officials is growing a trifle too strong for action to be much longer delayed.—Bellefontaine Index.

The Real Heroes of Modern War.

The war in the Far East has served at least to demonstrate that men have not degenerated in valor. Modern arms and terrible death-dealing ordnance have not daunted the courage of soldiers nor abated one jot of the heroism of men, which has been immortalized in song and story since music and literature began.

But hidden behind the smoke of battle is a higher heroism that the unthinking world knows little of. The horrifying slaughter has its complement of mercy. There are heroes of war who die not in killing, but in saving lives. The higher sentiments and the nobler impulses that seem to be obliterated by war are by these supplied.

A member of the medical department of the United States army, who has been with the Japanese troops, gives this description of what happened after one of the great battles:

"The regiment reformed, but even while the men were creeping away we saw the medical officers and stretcher-bearers suddenly spread over the field. They walked in that storm of bullets as quietly as if on the parade ground at Tokyo. In twenty minutes there was not a dead or wounded Japanese soldier left on the field."

In the popular mind war is typified by the man on horseback. The glistening epaulets, the circling sword, the floating flag, the blare of bugles, the thunder of cannon and the rattle of riflery are to the popular mind the glorious accessories to the magnificent man at the head of a brigade with his breast exposed to the enemy's fire and with the destiny of a nation in his keeping.

He looks magnificent—there's no denying that. It is a picture that has made the pulses of all the peoples of the earth throb with pride. But as a picture of actual modern war-heroism it is a lie.

The real heroes who suffer and sacrifice and die in war are not magnificent or inspiring to look upon. The real heroes are those who bind up the wounds that war has made—whose breasts are turned to the bullets while they extend hands to soothe and help and heal.

In every modern war but one the proportion of deaths among the medical officers has been greater than that among the combatants. In the French campaign against Constantine, while every thirteenth combatant officer was killed, every sixth surgeon died. In the Crimean war the mortality among the surgeons was eighteen and two-tenths per cent. and among the combatant officers seven and three-tenths per cent. In the last Russian campaign prior to the present war 355 surgeons out of a total of 2839 died. In the Mexican expedition — French — the mortality rate among the surgeons was about twenty per cent., while among the combatant officers it was only about four per cent.

Here, then, all unheralded in the daily news of great victories, are the real heroes of war, who die not in an effort to kill, but to save lives.—Columbus Citizen.

Restoration of the House.

Will the recent practical development anent the tariff legislation be the entering wedge for the restoration of the house of representatives to its proper functions? The question is an abstract one. Party politics are not especially involved. The members of the minority have contributed a good deal perhaps more than their share—to the dalliance of the popular body. It has come to be a common charge that the house of representatives has abdicated many of its important powers and prerogatives; that it is lame in approaching its responsibilities, and that it is prone to adopt the easiest way out for embarrassing questions. The easiest way is to leave them for somebody else to attend to. That is in reality only a postponement. It is piling up trouble and retribution. The house, though intended to be nearer to the people than any other part of the government establishment, has an autocratic direction. The business is run by a few men, and the speaker is the autocrat. More than twenty years ago, when Keifer was speaker, the "gag" rules almost led to revolution on the floor. Speaker Carlisle was master of the house for three terms, though the rules were much improved in the popular interest. Speaker Reed was an autocrat. The members simply folded their hands and allowed him to be. The new rules had been so firmly fastened that Speaker Crisp was unable to accomplish more than partial reforms in his two terms. Mr. Reed returned to the speaker's chair and resumed his former tactics, and, of course, Speakers Henderson and Cannon have persevered in the Reed lines.

The house surrendered, long before the time of any of these gentlemen, when it gave up the appointment of the committees to the presiding officer. It is not surprising, under these circumstances, that the house has become in too great measure indifferent to its rights and duties. It will not even act when it is requested to by the executive. Congress was invited to take up the matter of buying supplies for the Panama canal construction, but it simply paid no attention to the admonition. There is precious little ground for the high-horse indignation of members of the committee on ways and means over the announcement that the canal commission may be obliged to go into the open market regardless of the protective policy. They had an opportunity to lay down the rule of action, but they simply "drifted."

Congress will have to get back to original principles some day. The sooner the better.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Coming Eclipse.

The wide-spread acceptance by scientists of the theory that the disturbances on the sun's face are always accompanied by abnormal meteorological phenomena on the earth will cause unusual interest in the total eclipse of the sun which will take place on August 14. The opportunity to observe the sun spot maximum promises to add to the all too scanty knowledge of our scientists.

The growth of the spotted area on the sun this year has been coincident with most extraordinary weather on the earth, and it is little wonder that the scientists look with longing eyes toward the date when they may possibly secure information that will verify old theories or lead to the creation of new ones.

Especially is this true when it is appreciated that the eclipse will be the first one in a long time occurring at the sun spot maximum in a fairly accessible locality. The last time a total eclipse took place at the sun spot maximum it could be observed only by going to the west coast of Africa or to Brazil. Next August the path of totality will begin in Egypt and end in Labrador, and the best results are expected in Spain, where the coincidence of the sun spot maximum with a long totality gives reasonable expectation of more than usually good photographs and other observations.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

DEATH SUMMONS COMES SUDDENLY

Charles Cramner Dies at an Advanced Age.

He Resides Near Scott Town for More Than Half a Century—A Widow and Seven Children Survive—Time of Funeral.

Charles Cramner, aged eighty-three years, died suddenly of what is believed to have been heart failure, due to old age, at his home near Scott Town, Friday evening, while the members of the family were eating supper.

Mr. Cramner, who had lived near Scott Town for considerably more than a half century, had been in feeble health several months.

A widow and seven children survive—Mrs. Mary Sprague of DeCliff, John, David and Isaac Cramner, Miss Kate Cramner, Mrs. Clinton Lewellyn and Mrs. Susan Salter.

The funeral was held at Pleasant Hill church, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The remains were interred in Pleasant Hill cemetery.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ask your neighbors about it. One will say, "It restored color to my gray hair." Another, "Checked my falling hair." Another, "A splendid dressing." J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A PROGRAM IS ENJOYED

At Banquet of Caledonia High School Alumni.

PLEASANT AFFAIR WELL ATTENDED

A Number of Addresses and Musical Selections—Annual Field Day Exercises Are Held, the Features Being Baseball, Basket-Ball, Sack Races and Hundred-Yard Dashes.

Caledonia, May 27.—[Special]—The nineteenth annual banquet of the Caledonia High School alumni was held here, Friday evening between forty and fifty being present.

Following the banquet, which was held at Hotel Hanley, a short program was enjoyed at the opera-house. Miss Dawn Hart sang "Love's Young Dream," followed by the address of welcome by Otto Schlientz, president of the alumni. John Ryan of the class of '05 made the response.

Miss Stella Meister sang "May Morning," and the program closed with another solo by Miss Hart.

The out-of-town guests present were Miss Bertha Probst and Mr. Frank Stanley of Marion; Miss Imo Van Buskirk of Cardington, and Mr. Charles Carpenter of Bellefontaine.

The annual field day exercises of the public schools were held here yesterday, the features of the day being baseball, basket-ball, sack races and one hundred yard dashes.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

Are you getting your share of the great bargains at the Bee Hive? If not, why not? 1-wk-t2&fr

Murphy & Fye, practical horseshoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 138-tu-th-wk-s-tf

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored

LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.
Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

3 DON'TS (Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. Don't use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

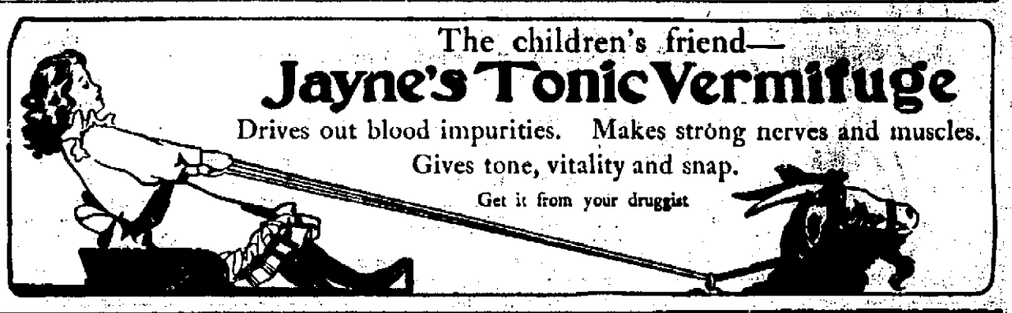
1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.

2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)
(Lion-head on every package.)
(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

COAL All kinds hard and soft. **FEEDS** Baled hay and straw, grains, seeds, etc.
THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

USE A
Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove
FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.



The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.
Gives tone, vitality and snap.
Get it from your druggist

CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round—where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Special low round-trip rates are in effect via this line throughout the summer to various Pacific Coast points, and colonist low rate one-way tickets will be on sale during September and October, which give an unusual chance for settlers to make the trip at a minimum of expense.

Daily and personally conducted excursions are operated through to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland without change, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only $7.00, via the

Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.

W. B. KNISKERN,
P. T. M., C. & N.-W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.
Please mail free to my address, California booklets, maps and full particulars concerning rates and train service.

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_____

sw-44

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Read What an Ohio Man Found in Texas.

Sycamore, Ohio, May 1905.
W. V. Smith, Land and Im. Agent.
Dear Sir:—

For the past several years I have been thinking of taking a trip to the Southwest for the purpose of investigating climate, soil and crop conditions, with a view of locating if pleased.

Your cheap homeseekers rates decided me to go, so April 18th, in company with A. O. Aulthouse, of this place, I joined your personally conducted excursion. We found everything in the coast country even better than represented in your literature. The climate we found, after visiting Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, and making careful inquires of many former northern people and consulting the weather reports, to be ideal; the summers cooler than in the north and the winters very mild, rendered so largely by the influence of the Gulf breezes, an ideal climate for people afflicted with throat or lung trouble.

The soil and crops we found to be as represented in every particular; the river valleys being the richest and most productive soil we ever saw. Alfalfa, sugar-cane, corn, oats, rice, potatoes and other truck products are paying from $20 to $75 per acre net, while fruits are produced in much larger quantities and greater varieties than in the north. In many places from three to six crops are produced each year on the same ground on account of the length of the season, farmers do not feed more than six weeks each year which is a great saving over the northern farmer who must feed on an average twenty-four weeks each year.

We think this an ideal section for the poor man to get a home as well as the rich man for investment, for land is now very cheap and is advancing rapidly in value, many settlers are locating here.

We were so well pleased with what we saw that we are expecting to locate in south Texas, within the next year. Thanking you for courtesies shown, we are, very truly yours,

Dr. H. L. Vannata.

Our next cheap excursion will go Tuesday June 6th. Write for terms.

W. V. SMITH,
Land and Im. Agent Southern Pacific R. R,
Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

LIPPINCOTT BROS.

Settle the Perplexing Question

of moving and of paying rent. Rent day comes along quickly and on time. Why not get along without it? Buy one of those nice homes that we are selling, plumbed for gas, only a short distance from street car line. The investment cannot help but prove a good one and eventually you would own your own home.

Our terms are $25 cash and $9 per month, with the privilege of paying more at any time.

Dwelling on Davids street. Barn, well, cistern; all kinds of fruit, large lot, splendidly located; suitable to be divided. See us soon.

A business of about $2,000 for sale or will exchange for other property. Income $90 to $100 per month.

Modern dwelling, all complete, improvements paid for. Price right. Will exchange for small or medium priced property. Party means business and will give the right kind of deal; is going to leave town.

Hotel, Richwood, Ohio.

This property has proven to be a money-maker, but the owner is in a position that she cannot look after it any longer, and will now exchange it for a small piece of land or for Marion property.

Lippincott Bros
BOTH PHONES 205

Vienna and Dresden China

No woman lives but what takes particular pride in her China, hence these goods lend themselves admirably for

Wedding Gifts.

Visit our store and see the Plates, Bowls, Baskets, etc—in revivals of the old floral designs of long ago—Hall Clocks, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Art Goods and Jewelry.

NELSON & SONS.

Hair Goods Buy your Switches at home where you can buy the best, the cheapest

We will undersell all of them. See us first.

Powers Millinery Uhler & Shop. Phillips Store

MRS. B. E. POWERS, Proprietress.

A son was born, Friday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. George Jeffries of Cottage street.

CLASS OF '05 OF PROSPECT

Holds Graduating Exercises Friday Evening.

JAPANESE WEDDING UNIQUE FEATURE

A Number of Pleasing Orations, Essays and Musical Selections. A. E. Johnston Makes Neat Address When Presenting Diplomas. A Large Attendance.

Prospect, O., May 27.—[Special]—The fourteenth annual commencement exercises of the Prospect High school were held at the opera-house, Friday evening, and the attendance was the largest in the history of the school.

Standing room was denied many, every available space being sold. The stage was very prettily decorated with the class colors of green and white, a Japanese scheme of decoration being followed in keeping with the class motto, "Banzai," which interpreted means, "long life," and is the Japanese greeting.

The graduating class consisted of two young men and six young women.

The exercises were opened about 8 o'clock, with an instrumental selection by the Philharmonic orchestra, under the direction of Howard Goodsell.

Salutatorian.

Rev. J. J. Halliday then introduced the salutatorian, Miss Mary Hughes, whose position on the program indicated the scholarship and pleasing address which she showed in the course of the presentation of her thoughts.

Miss Hughes gave an eloquent expression of the class appreciation of what teachers and friends have done for its members and concluded with the beautiful tribute, "You shall be our forgetmenots in the green meadow of this scene."

Vernon I. Mounts was next introduced and delivered an oration, "Three Shafts of Fame."

The speaker made reference to three great men of the past, Cyrus, Alexander and Napoleon.

A bowl of blood capped the shaft of Cyrus, a goblet of wine that of Alander and a broken heart that of Napoleon.

The next number was an essay, "Banzia," by Miss Mary Alice Thomas.

She mentioned that the word is the national greting of Japan and expressed the hope that Japan will usher in a new day for the world, that peace will lift the silver goblet of tomorrow to her lips and show the world the real meaning of the beautiful greeting of Japan, long life.

A Good Symphony.

An oration, "No Star Rises or Sets Without Its Influence," by Audra Farnum was the next number

The speaker illustrated how all nature is linked together and all thought, life and phenomena should serve our best interests. We are a part of a grand symphony of matchless symmetry.

Miss Grace Odessa Campbell read a paper, "Vision of Sir Launfal." In this she gave an interpretation of Lowell's poem and an interesting history of the holy grail.

Miss Winifred Gast delivered an ortaion, "Genius." She showed how necessary it was that success should be preceded by drudgery and that life is a mosaic, which should be carefully put together piece by piece that no flaw may harm or destroy it.

Japanese Wedding.

At this point in the program a Japanese wedding lasting forty-five minutes was given, the members of the class assisted by some of the juniors participating, with Mary Alice Thomas and Vernon Mounts as the principals. The service was conducted by Kammichizhe Sizuki of Delaware, and the wedding march was played by the orchestra.

Miss Ida Lucille Treese gave an oration, "True Success Not Dependent Upon Extraordinary Circumstances." In the course of the address the speaker said that true wealth consists not in the possession of money but of character. Some things in life are beyond the reach of influence. In conclusion she paid a glowing tribute to the character of President Roosevelt, which was greeted with much applause.

Valedictorian.

The valedictorian, W. Oscar Gast, delivered a pleasing address in which he fully demonstrated his capabilities as a speaker. The address was chiefly directed to the superintendent, teachers, members of the school board and members of the class. He spoke of some things that are eternal, among them the effects of the work of those engaged in educational work.

The diplomas were presented by A. E. Johnston, treasurer of the school board, who made a very neat address.

The graduation of this class marks the close of Superintendent T. B. Weaver's thirteenth year of service in the Prospect schools. He was elected for another year at the last meeting of the school board, and the residents of Prospect are much pleased with what the superintendent has accomplished in the upbuilding of the schools.

Marionite Honored.

The Central Ohio district convention of the Home Guards of America closed at Columbus, Thursday evening. Mrs Harriet Mumford of Marion was honored by being chosen one of the alternates to the meeting of the supreme body of the order at Van Wert, August 8, 9 and 10. Among the speakers was John De Golley of Marion.

The Bee Hive is still selling all 50c overalls and shirts for 45c.
1-wk-t2&fr

Woods of Oregon on Dress Parade.

Portland, May 27.—Those who have been privileged to enter the Forestry building at the Lewis and Clark exposition during the past week or so have been amazed at the evidences of big tree growth in Oregon, which have been installed therein. This building itself constructed of immense logs, contains the most remarkable showing of forestry products ever made. The Oregon forests are there in epitome. It has been estimated that there is an aggregate of 300,000,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure, standing in the uncut trees of Oregon. This figure seems incredibly large, but when you see the size of some of the trees and learn how great is the timber area of Oregon you will not be inclined to disbelieve it.

Probably the most astounding feature of the forestry exhibit is Oregon's showing of hardwoods. This is the first time that a thorough display of the various hardwoods of the state has been made. These woods are peculiarly adapted to polishing. Some of the effects, obtained as a result of this process are beautiful in the extreme, and the panels compare favorably with the finest veneers ever manufactured. To display the panels, Edmund P. Sheldon, in charge of the forestry exhibits, designed a two-sided case. From this pattern fifty cases were manufactured. Each accomodates four panels, which, by the way, are about thirty inches wide and sixty inches long. The woods represented in the panels are larch, alder, cottonwood, fir, spruce, curly pine and cedar. They were obtained from various sections of Oregon, where timber abounds. A panel that should attract more than ordinary attention is of fir, an inch thick, sixty inches wide and sixty-six inches long. This exceptionally large panel is in a solid piece and has been highly polished.

In addition to the solid panels a display is made of handsome veneers and also of burls. A burl is an outgrowth from the side of a tree. Mr. Sheldon has made cross-cuts through these on specimens of spruce, cedar, curly pine and alder, with the result that he has obtained some marvelous grains. These too, have been highly polished and while not suitable for practical use, as ornaments, the burls are second to none. The remainder of the timber exhibit is comprised of kindred forest products such as logs, poles ties, cordwood, paper and wood pulp, shingles, Cascara bark, boxes and trunk materials. Mill products are represented with a large display of moulding, turned articles, carved specimens, sashes and doors. An enterprising timber man has installed a full-sized saw mill which will serve as a practical illustration of the industry.

Fish and game are closely associated with the timber industry. For this reason Mr. Sheldon has seen fit to install a salmon hatchery. This is located in the center of the forestry building and during the exposition period will be utilized to show fish cultural work. No more beautiful study than the evolution from the egg to the matured vertebrate may be offered. Every phase of fish development, illustrating the manner in which Oregon's streams are kept stocked with the finned beauties, will be shown. In conjunction with this, a model of the bed of the Columbia river exhibiting the fish wheels used for capturing salmon will be maintained. In glass jars will be displayed specimens of various fish found within the confines of the state.

Upon the second floor of the building is located a representation of Mt. Hood and the country adjacent to that wonderful peak. In the foreground of this panorama, plastic art has been used. Papier mache rocks and cliffs truthfully portray the wild grandeur that abounds near Mt. Hood. Bits of plant life, scattered here and there in the picture, lend a touch of realism to the illusion. In the background, from among thousands of stately pines and cedars, rises the magnificent snow-clad mountain.

The interior rafters of the Forestry building have been festooned with pine cones and other forest growths, which penetrate the atmosphere, within the walls of this noble structure with the most pleasing of perfumes. Standing in this building, wondering at the many diversities of Oregon's timber wealth and awed by the massive tree-columns that rise on all sides, the visitor must needs appreciate the wonderful works of nature.

Our Industrial Future.

The solidity of our growth as an exporting and manufacturing nation is often questioned by economists of the free trade school, who hold that so long as we maintain a tariff against the rest of the world we can never create a genuine or permanent foreign market. It is imposible for us, they say, to push the sale abroad of our manufactured products. Other countries may, perhaps, continue to buy our raw materials and food staples, but when we begin to consume our own food supplies our foreign commerce will dwindle and the balance of trade, now so strikingly in our favor, will be turned more and more decisively against us. Ex-Judge Parker on the stump last fall pictured the rapid approach of the period when our "delusive balance of trade" is to vanish and "idleness and demoralization" are to overwhelm our industries.

It is rather difficult to reconcile this forecast of decay with the facts disclosed in a bulletin just issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. This bulletin summarizes our progress for the last twenty-four years as a manufacturing and exporting nation, and exhibits the solid basis on which our present industrial and commercial supremacy rests. Though during all this period we have lived under a high tariff, our total foreign commerce has increased from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000. The world's foreign commerce has in the same period increased from $15,000,000,000 to $22,000,000,000, so that our share of the total expansion has been relatively greater than that of any of our commercial rivals. Nor has the growth been in any sense fortuitous. It is not, as Judge Parker contended, a "delusion," sure to be exposed as soon as our agricultural surplus vanishes. We have become a great manufacturing and exporting nation because our natural resources and aptitudes equip us for playing a commanding industrial role. That nation has an enormous advantage in industry which can obtain most freely and cheaply the mineral products which enter so largely into manufacture—coal, pig iron, copper, lead, zinc, petroleum and the precious metals—and in the exploitation of these resources the United States has made extraordinary progress in the last twenty-four years.

Our coal production in 1880 was 68,000,000 tons. In 1902 it had risen to 319,000,000 tons. The world's production had increased, meanwhile, from 330,000,000 to 866,000,000 tons, so that the United States furnished in 1880 twenty per cent of the world's total and in 1903 thirty-seven per cent. The percentage of the world's supply of pig iron produced in the United States rose from twenty in 1880 to thirty-nine in 1903; the percentage of copper from eighteen to fifty; of petroleum from sixteen to fifty-one. The United States today produces thirty-seven per cent of the world's coal, thirty-nine per cent of its pig iron, fifty-one per cent of its copper, twenty-five per cent of its zinc, twenty-five per cent of its silver and nineteen per cent of its gold.

These figures demonstrate the solidity and security of our industrial growth. With our resources and opportunities we shall continue to forge ahead as a manufacturer and exporter. There is no danger that our balance of trade will shrink, even if we cease gradually to send abroad our surplus raw products. We shall make good by increased sales of manufactured products the losses due to decreased sales of raw materials. We shall lead the world in manufactures and exports because we have the richest natural stores to draw on and can command in every branch of industry the most efficient and most intelligent labor.—New York Tribune.

GRAIN COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

Starts Out With Authorized Capital Stock of $5,000.

Columbus, May 27.—[Special.]—The Hoover Grain company of Marion, with $5,000 capital stock, has been incorporated to deal in grain, seed, hay, feed, fertilizer, salt, coal and flour, and do a general elevator business, by L. J. Smith, John N. Rexroth, W. A. Lucas, J. K. Leeper, J. W. Burtsfield and E. N. Briggs.

Kirkpatrick defeated Monnett by a score of twenty to thirteen at baseball at Kirkpatrick, Sunday afternoon.

STATE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

To Be Held at Washington C. H., June 6 to 9.

PREPARATIONS ARE EXTENSIVE

A Thorough Canvass of the City Is Made and the Scarcity of Rooms and Lodging Will Be Noted for Their Absence—Many Notable Visitors Expected.

Practically all arrangements have been completed for the entertainment of visitors at the thirty-ninth annual encampment, G. A. R. Department of Ohio, to be held in Washington C. H., Ohio, June 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1905.

A thorough canvass of the city has been made and the scarcity of rooms and lodging usual to such gatherings will be noted for its absence. Sufficient room has been pledged to fully accommodate all who have spoken for them, and there are plenty in reserve to furnish comfortable lodging to any number of visitors who may wish to attend.

Messengers will meet all trains and direct visitors to the headquarters of the bureau of information, where arrangements for entertainment can be made.

The city will be in gala attire, and it is estimated that from $8,000 to $10,000 will be spent in the decoration of the public buildings, business blocks and residences. A large number of extra arc lights have been contracted, and all of the principal streets of the city will be brilliantly illuminated.

The general committee on arrangements has exerted every effort and expended large sums of money toward making this encampment distinctive in the way of attractions for the entertainment of visitors.

The flower parade, to be held on Wednesday afternoon, June 7, is the first thing of the kind ever attempted at a department encampment, and will prove a decidedly novel feature. Fifty large floats, gaily decorated private equipages, forming a parade over a mile in length, will present a pleasing spectacle second only to the Mardi Gras of New Orleans.

The grand parade of the G. A. R. will be held Thursday afternoon, and will be headed by the monster fife and drum corps composed of over 300 musicians, all of whom are veterans of the civil war.

At least fifty bands and drum corps will participate in the parade, and will include such notable organizations as the Jewell Juvenile drum corps of Marietta, the A. O. U. W. drum corps of Tiffin, and the Toledo drum corps.

The children of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home, at Xenia, and every veteran of Fayette and adjoining counties, who is able, will join in this parade.

The competitive drills of the Sons of Veterans' reserves will be held Friday forenoon, and will prove a fitting finale to the many brilliant entertainment features of the week. A prize of $100 is offered by the committee; $65 to the first and $35 to the second. Six companies have already signified their intention of competing.

The grand chorus of over 300 trained voices will give an open-air recital on the court house lawn every morning and afternoon during the encampment.

Among the distinguished visitors to be present during the event are United States Senators Foraker and Dick, Governor Myron T. Herrick and staff, General W. W. Blackmar of Boston, commander-in-chief of the national G. A. R., with his staff, besides a large number of other notables in the G. A. R. world.

Washington is centrally located and has better railroad facilities than almost any town in the state, and direct connections can be made from any point.

Among the delightful side trips from Washington C. H. during the encampment, as arranged by Mr. Frank Johnson, chairman of the transportation committee, will be a trip to the soldiers' home at Dayton, and the soldiers' and sailors' orphans' home at Xenia, leaving Washington C. H. at 7 a. m., Friday, June 9, and arriving at Xenia at 8 a. m.; leave Xenia home at 9 a. m., arrive at Dayton at 9:30 p. m., arriving at Washington C. H. at 5 p. m. Round trip, $1.

The citizens of Washington C. H. are noted for their hospitality, and on the present occasion every effort will be made toward giving a royal welcome to the distinguished visitors.

MRS. JAMES CYPERS DIES OF CONSUMPTION

Funeral Was Held at the Home Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. James Cypers, aged twenty-seven years, died of consumption last Friday at 5 a. m., at her home at Martel. A husband and one child survive.

The funeral was held at the house, Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, followed by interment at Iberia.

In the Long Run.

In the long run the law strikes harder than any mob, more effectively than any opposition, even in Chicago.—Cleveland Leader.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.
E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

Another Lot of

Colonial Beds

in Oak and Mahogany.

PRINCESS DRESSERS

in Oak, Mahogany and Curley Birch.

Dressers in Curley Birch and Mahogany and Bird's Eye Maple, and Chiffonieres to match.

Cheap Chiffonieres in Oak $6 up.

SCHAFFNER'S
208 & 212 S. MAIN STREET.

USE NATURAL ICE
ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake Ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Baubee Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER'S ICE, CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co., 819 West Center Street. OFFICE—Between B. V. & P. R's. Both Phones—253.

"A Shoe For Every Foot."

SWELL NEW OXFORDS

You'll want Oxfords for summer wear. Everything that is new in low cuts you can find here in all leathers, and many styles to select from.

Women's Oxford ties in Vici Kid, new spring styles..... $1.00 to $2.50

Women's Patent Kid and Tan Oxford ties in lace or button, hand turn or welt soles. Many new shapes to select from..... $1.50 to $3.00

Men's Oxford ties in Tans, Patent Colt and Dull Calf, in lace or button..... $2.50 to $4.00

Strap Sandals for Women and Children in any style you wish.

PETTY & STARR.
The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

England in China.

It is beginning to be realized in England that that country has made serious mistakes in its policy in reference to the trade of China. The London Times has lately printed a letter from its correspondent at Shanghai, enumerating some of them, and pointing out the mischief they have done. The first and most serious of all he does not mention. That, of course, was the acquiescence of Great Britain in the triple bullying of Japan by Russia, France and Germany, ten years ago, in order to make Japan relinquish the control of Manchuria to Russia. Lord Roseberry, then foreign secretary, and the Liberal party, must bear the brunt of that blunder. The succeeding blunders, however, were those of a conservative government. So that there is no chance for the making of a fair "point" in British politics for or against either party.

Russia got her share of the spoils of the bullying in the control of Manchuria, the Eastern Chinese railway, and Port Arthur, and ultimately paid for it by the present war. Germany got hers in the "lease" of Kiao-Chow with its appurtenant privileges, without objection from any other European power. What France has got except the gratitude of Russia for pulling the Russian chestnuts out of the fire has not yet transpired.

It was at this point that Great Britain made her second great blunder. What she wanted in the East, as was said at the time, was "not territory but trade." To insist upon the open door and to resist the partition of China were her plain interests. She abdicated her power of advocating them with any effect when she took Wei-hai-Wei, which Lord Salisbury owned was of no use to her, by way of "compensation" for Port Arthur and Kiao-Chow. She stopped herself still more completely when she consented to accept the Yang-tse valley as her "sphere of influence." Of course nothing that she could say after that against the Russian and German encroachments could carry any weight. She left it to the United States, whose hands are as yet clean, to take up her abandoned mottoes and politics, as under the guidance of Mr. Hay we have ever since been doing.

Great Britain has taken absolutely nothing by her new motion. While Germany officially responded to Mr. Hay's appeal by saying that the Imperial government had "not only asserted but practically carried out to the fullest extent in its Chinese possessions the absolute equality of treatment of all nations with regard to trade," it is the fact, according to the London Times' correspondent, that there is no more a British merchant established at the "free port of Kiao-Chow than there was one established at Port Arthur before residence there became undesirable for foreigners and non-combatants. Moreover, upon the same authority, the "concessions" are of no use at all, while her acceptance of them has had the effect of "identifying England in the eyes of the Chinese with the policy of spoliation." His conclusion is that Great Britain ought to retrace her steps, to give up all her own exclusive privileges, and to insist that other countries shall give up theirs, to the extent of a really "open door" throughout China. In other words, she is exhorted to follow the lead which she abandoned to the United States. That would be a very practical compliment to Mr. Hay's diplomacy.—New York Times.

OHIO COMMENT.

A Change of Tune.

It is said that the king of the Belgians has been endeavoring in vain to arrange a meeting with Secretary Hay during the latter's stay on the continent. There was a time when European monarchs found American officials less interesting and less full of promise of profit!—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Sized Up.

The street fair fad is dying out. This is a splendid sign that the world is growing better. The street fair was never anything better than a nuisance and did more harm than good—Bellefoutaine Index.

The Worst Ever.

What an awful calamity it would be to the denizens of Chicago if the teamsters' strike should spread and involve the beer-drivers' unions!—Youngstown Telegram.

Cause for Regret.

If the great trusts and corporations spent any money in electing Theodore Roosevelt president they must sincerely regret it by this time.—Youngstown Telegram.

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GOOD for OLD and YOUNG

August Flower keeps the children healthy and strong—
Full of vigor and frolic the whole day long,
So when Mamma needs more they rush off in high glee,
And shout to the druggist: "Please give it to me!"

Inability to get up brisk and fresh in the morning, lack of appetite, pallor, muddy complexion and poor spirits—these all indicate a disordered stomach and bad digestion—in adults and children, too. They also indicate the urgent need of taking Green's August Flower regularly for a few days.

It's a reliable old remedy for all stomach troubles, never fails to cure indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and is a natural tonic for body and mind.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

GEORGE B. COPELAND. JOHN M. BARTRAM

Copeland & Bartram,

Attorneys and Councelors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O

Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhler Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate Prompt and special attention given to collections.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

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Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.

Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

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THE

Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in	$200,000
Surplus	25,000
Undivided profits	15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

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Largest, Strongest and Most progressive Life Ins. Co. in the World.

A Company of Policy-Holders

The Company has no capital stock, but is entirely mutual, its policy-holders controlling the management, and receiving all the profits arising from low mortality and good interest earnings. These policy-holders number many thousand and carry close to a billion dollars of insurance. The lives insured have been selected with great care after examination by skilled physicians, and only those who were healthy, with good family record, and engaged in the less hazardous occupations in healthful localities have been accepted. Immoral and vicious lives are not accepted upon any terms; consequently the death rate experienced has been materially less than that assumed in the tables. This saving is returned to the policy-holders in dividends.

The Mutual of New York issues a policy best suited to your needs.

TALK WITH

W. M. Jackson

Superintendent of Agents.

RIGHT HAND IS CUT OFF

Elbert Bombarger Meets Serious Accident.

SEEKS SHELTER UNDER A BOXCAR

It Is Struck by Pennsylvania Switch Engine and He and a Number of Section Hands Narrowly Escape Death—Bombarger Is Telegrapher and Is To Be Married Soon.

Caught like a mouse in a trap, Elbert Bombarger, aged twenty-one years, of Waterloo street, had an awful experience beneath a boxcar, which had been struck by a Pennsylvania switch-engine in the north yards, Thursday, May 25, about 4 o'clock He lost his right hand, and William White, Joseph Hall and Thomas English, who, with Bombarger, had sought shelter from a shower under the car, narrowly escaped death or serious injury. The men were employed as section men.

"We were all sitting under the car," said Bombarger in his bed at the Marion City and County hospital Friday morning. "I was at the farther end and White, Hall and English were near the center of the car. When the switch-engine, which we did not know was within a mile of us, struck the car, they barely had time to get out.

"Instantly I realized that I was facing death, and I made up by mind to face it coolly. I looked back under the car to see if I could lay down flat, and save my life, and in that instant I saw that the trucks were too low and I would be crushed. Then I made a lunge for freedom and one of the wheels ground off this hand." Here the young man held out the stump of his arm, where the hand had been amputated at the wrist, and winced with pain.

Bombarger is a telegrapher, but quit recently on account of his right hand, which began to show the effects of operators' paralysis. Telegraphically, he had "lost" his right hand, and he left the key to rest it up when he lost it in the accident of last week. He is to be married in June, but would not give the name of his fiance.

The Bee Hive is selling 10c 8-inch meat platters for 7c. 1-wk-t2&fr

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Lime City Council, No. 206, Junior Order U. A. M.

PAYS HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF ITS DEAD

Exercises Are Held at the Hall of the Order in the True Building, Sunday Afternoon—Hall Is Fittingly Decorated for the Occasion. Program of Simplicity Followed.

Only a very small audience attended the memorial exercises of Lime City Council, No. 206, Jr. O. U. A. M., Sunday afternoon in the order's hall in the True building on west Center street.

The hall was fittingly decorated for the occasion. The program was simplicity itself, in keeping with the lives of the departed members of the order, nine in number, but the names of whom were not announced.

The first number was a selection by the Mechanics' quartet, followed by the reading of the memorial ceremony by Dr. C. J. Nichols, who presided over the exercises.

After prayer by Rev. E. B. Quick, pastor of the Christian church, and another selection by the Mechanics' quartet, Rev J. L Hensley delivered a short address on "Our Departed Brothers." Mr. Hensley spoke feelingly of the loved ones gone and of their many virtues.

A selection by the quartet followed, and the principal address of the afternoon was made by Rev. E. B. Quick on "The Principles of the Order." Again the great good accomplished by the order for the living and the sorrow felt by all when death entered its midst was recounted in Rev. Mr. Quick's most eloquent manner.

The audience then sang "America," and the program closed by Rev Mr. Hensley pronouncing the benediction.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded postpaid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 38-t-26

If you are not trading at the Bee Hive you are paying more for your goods than your neighbor. 1-wk-t2&fr

Great Soldiers of Modern Times.

---GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Observe justice and faith toward all nations; have neither passionate hatreds nor passionate attachments to any. In one word, be a nation, be Americans, and be true to yourselves.—Washington in his "Farewell Address."

The best means of transportation and communication which existed at the time of the war of the American revolution were, on land, the horse's back; on sea, the sailboat. Successfully to direct the operations of an army struggling from Quebec to Florida so as to prevent an army better disciplined and more numerous at almost every point from getting a permanent and strategically valuable foothold anywhere, and to do this with such deficient facilities of transportation and communication as existed, was a problem the like of which few military commanders have had to solve.

But the hardest problem which the American commander in chief had to solve was not the strategetical one. His crowning difficulty was that of keeping any sort of an army at all on foot. The states were slow about sending their requisitions of troops. Many of the recruits were enlisted for short periods and had hardly learned to fight when they were mustered out. There was incessant jealousy and bickering between the officers of the states and the foreign volunteers over precedence and promotions. There was a chronic deficiency of money and supplies, and the troops had repeatedly to fight half naked, half frozen and half starved. Cabals were constantly plotting to undermine and ruin the commander in chief. That Washington, in spite of these difficulties and many more, by patience, tact, courage, strength of will, and indomitable perseverance, kept a force in the field seven years, outgeneraled the British commanders, won victories, and finally brought the war to a triumphant close, indubitably entitles him to rank with the greatest soldiers of any age.

Washington's early life was well adapted to equip him for the trying duties of his later career. He was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia His father died when George was eleven years old, leaving his widow and five children a large landed property. George Washington got the rudiments of education in the neighboring schools. He early developed extraordinary physical strength and led in all manly exercises. When he was fourteen years old his brother Lawrence got for him a midshipman's warrant in the British navy, but his strong minded mother's opposition prevented him from becoming a sailor. He spent three years surveying the vast estate of Lord Fairfax. At nineteen he was made an adjutant, with the rank of major, in the colonial army of Virginia. In 1753 Governor Dinwiddie sent him on a long and perilous trip to investigate the report that the French were establishing military posts in the Ohio country and to protest against such action. The next year Washington led a regiment into that country against the French, defeated them in an engagement near Great Meadows, and was himself cooped up in Fort Necessity. He made a stubborn resistance to the French and their Indian allies, and was finally allowed to evacuate Fort Necessity with the honors of war. In 1755, as a member of Braddock's staff, he accompanied that general's disastrous expedition against Fort Duquesne; and his bravery and capacity alone saved Braddock's army from utter destruction. During the next few years he commanded the force raised to defend the Virginia frontier. He married Mrs. Martha Custis in 1759. He resigned his commission at the close of the French and Indian war and saw no more fighting until he became commander in chief of the armies of the revolution.

Under the historic elm outside Bostin, on July 3, 1775, Washington for the first time drew his sword against Great Britain. "Dignity, ease, and complacency, the gentleman and the soldier, look agreeably blended in him," wrote Mrs. John Adams to her husband. He had 11,000 raw militia to oppose the well disciplined British force of 12,000 men which has established itself in Boston. In the beginning of August he discovered he had but nine rounds of ammunition. Nevertheless, he seized and fortified Dorchester heights and made Boston untenable. The British evacuated it in March, 1776.

Washington hurried off to New York. He had there but 27,000 soldiers, four-fifths of whom had never seen action, while Howe, the British commander, had a disciplined force of 31,000, mainly Hessians. Howe beat the American general, Putnam, and drove him into Brooklyn. The British hesitated to attack the fortifications Washington then threw up, and the American commander eluded them and retreated northward to the highlands, fighting stubbornly as he went. The British general Cornwallis secured a lodgment on the opposite side of the Hudson and forced Washington to retreat across New Jersey.

American affairs were now in a desperate flight. Washington's whole force had dwindled to 6,000 men. The people's drooping spirits were revived by their leader's brilliant exploits at Trenton and Princeton. Christmas night, 1776, he crossed the Delaware with 2,400 men, assaulted Trenton with the bayonet, and took the entire Hessian garrison prisoners. Cornwallis hastened against him with all his available forces. Leaving his camp fires burning, Washington swept around the sleeping British, captured a strong detachment of their troops at Princeton, and made good his escape to Morristown, where he established his headquarters Frederick the Great declared this the most brilliant campaign of the century. It saved the revolution

The British tried to draw Washington into a pitched battle. Failing, they decided to take Philadelphia. Washington fell fiercely upon them at Chad's Ford on the Brandywine and again at Germantown. His attacks were repulsed, but they showed that his soldiers were learning to fight. The winter of 1777 was spent by the British in Philadelphia, by the Americans among the cold horrors of Valley Forge. When Clinton, who had succeeded Howe, left Philadelphia in June, 1778, Washington assailed him at Monmouth, and would have won a decisive victory but for the cowardice or treason of General Charles Lee, who commanded the van The Americans were 13,000 strong at this engagement, the British 17,000.

France was now in alliance with America, and Spain and Holland were soon to attack England. Cornwallis began harrying Virginia with a strong force. Washington made a feint against Clinton, which caused that general to call on Cornwallis for help, and then hurried off to Virginia to attack Cornwallis himself. De Grasse, with the French fleet, prevented Cornwallis' escape by way of Chesapeake bay. The allied American and French forces, 16,000 strong, gallantly assaulted the intrenchments. Resistance was useless, and in September, 1780, Cornwallis surrendered his army of 8,000 men This practically ended the war. Washington had served throughout without pay at a direct cost to himself of $75,000.

After eight years in the presidency Washington retired to Mount Vernon, thinking both his civil and his military career ended. When, however, war with France threatened, he was called from his retreat and made lieutenant general of the United States forces. He died December 13, 1799, without knowing that the danger of war was about to be averted.

Washington loathed cowards and cowardice and recklessly risked his life on a score of fields. He has been called the "American Fabius," but he fought every time he thought there was a chance to win, and on several occasions in direct opposition to the wishes of the council of war. He was a severe disciplinarian. Filled with fury, he fired his pistols at his scared soldiers when they ran away and rather unceremoniously hung the leaders in a mutiny. "My inclinations are strongly bent to arms," he wrote at 23. Thirty years later, after having seen war in all its hideousness, he wrote "My first wish is to see this plague of mankind banished from off the earth."

TIME TELLS.

The Old Man With a Sickle Is No Respecter of Persons Nor of Things.

Time is no respecter of persons, nor medicines. To gain friends a medicine must do more than merely relieve pain; it must make lasting cures and fit a wide range of symptoms and conditions. One failure where there formerly was a cure is sufficient to kill any recommendation. Doan's Kidney Pills have stood well the test of time in Marion. People who were cured many years ago are still firm believers in the remedy and are still recommending it to their friends. Read this case:

Joseph Voll, tailor, of 129½ north Main street, Marion, says: "In October, 1899, I gave a testimonial for publication recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. That was based on my own personal experience. During the past five years I have learned of many other cases in which Doan's Kidney Pills have done the same thorough work, and during that time I have had no return of my former trouble. For the benefit of other sufferers I will repeat that before I used Doan's Kidney Pills my back was so painful, lame and sensitive that to straighten up after bending over caused the most acute suffering. There was also a dull, heavy pain in the back of my head and I had much inconvenience and embarrassment from the irregular action of the kidneys. This was my condition when I got Doan's Kidney Pills, but they brought prompt relief and a lasting cure."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

THE CONCERT IS GREAT SUCCESS

At German M. E. Church, Friday Evening.

A NICE PROGRAM OF FIFTEEN NUMBERS

Entertainment Given by Cleveland Talent Under the Direction of F. W. Mueller—Many Pleasing Instrumental and Vocal Solos—A Large Attendance.

The concert given at the First German M. E. church, Friday evening, for the benefit of the Epworth league, proved to be a success in every way, and attracted a large audience.

The entertainment was given by Cleveland talent under the direction of F. W. Mueller, and proved to be the finest musical treat ever given at the church. There were fifteen numbers on the program and many of those taking part were forced to respond to the encores of the appreciative audience.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, an overture was rendered by the orchestra. The second number, a tenor solo, "When the World Is Fair," by George Kast, was very fine. A cornet and trombone duet by Messrs F. W. Mueller and W. H. Kast was well received Mr. William Spaeth rendered an exceptionally fine violin solo, followed by two pleasing soprano solos by Mrs. F. W. Mueller. After a selection by the orchestra, Mr. F W. Mueller gave an interesting address on "A Tight Grip," which closed the first part of the program

Second Part.

The second part of the program was opened by an overture by the orchestra, after which a quintet rendered a selection that received deserved applause. The tenor solos, "Thy Beaming Eyes," "A Memory" and "An Old World Serenade," by George Kast, were well received. A cornet duet, "The Water Lily," by Otto Kast, was one of the most pleasing selections of the evening. F. W Mueller, Mrs F. W Mueller and Mr. George Kast contributed a vocal duet, which was followed by a violin solo by William Spaeth. One of the most pleasing selections was the tenor solo, "The Golden Threshold," by George Kast, accompanied on the violin by Mr. Spaeth. The program was brought to a close by "The Lion's Bride" march, rendered by the quintet.

The church was very artistically decorated

D BOYS REMEMBER THEIR SOLDIER DEAD

Fire a Salute Over the Grave of Samuel Howison, Sunday.

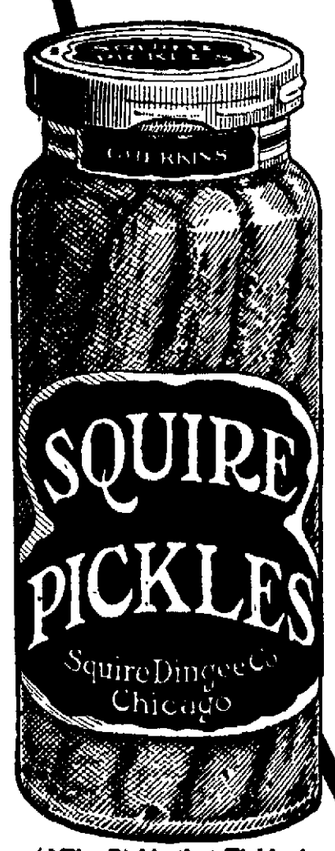
A small mound of earth, bedecked with the stars and stripes and ladened with flowers, over which was fired a salute of guns, marks the resting place of Samuel Howison, who gave up his life in the Spanish-American war for his country's cause and who lies buried at Radnor.

Sunday afternoon, a small squad of soldiers from D company visited the sacred spot, as has been the custom since the young hero's burial, and paid tender tribute to their fellow comrade's worth.

The squad left here over the interurban under command of Lieutenant Owen A. Sifritt, early Sunday afternoon, and returned in the evening. A knot of people, attracted by the young soldiers in the khaki uniforms, followed them to the cemetery at Radnor and watched the solemn ceremonies with bared heads.

The grave is always thus remembered on every Sunday preceding Decoration day, and as long as D company lasts, the loving tribute will be continued.

Kissed By Dew and Sunshine



Squire Pickles come to you from the garden with a freshness and delicacy heretofore unknown in pickles of any kind. Your mouth fairly waters at the sight of their glorious green—the richest tint of nature.

Your appetite responds to the zest and smack of Squire Pickles because they are fresh, snappy, crisp, exquisite. Carefully selected and tenderly nestled in a clear, sparkling glass covered with the richest spice blended to a bewitching nicety that makes the flavor of Squire Pickles ever linger in your memory—ever make you long for more.

To prove it try a bottle of Squire Chow Chow or any of the following varieties which your taste may select:

Onions Sweet Mixed Pickles
Piccalilli Sour Mixed Pickles
Sweet Gherkins Sour Gherkins

If your dealer does not keep them send us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

Two Sizes:
Price 15 and 25 cents.

Squire Dingee Co.
Chicago

"The Pickle that Tickles"

NOT EXPENSIVE

BUT VERY PRETTY ARE THE

Graduating and Wedding Gifts

shown at 128 South Main street. The variety is so large that special articles cannot be well enumerated, but come and see for yourself at

Markert's China Store.

The Implements Must Go.

We are conducting a closing out sale of all implements, and the prices are being sacrificed like this.

Walking Cultivators $12.50
Any riding Cultivator $23.00
Other styled Cultivators at $20.00.

We must have the room and are willing to sacrifice the prices.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Marion County Bank Company,

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS.

George D. Copeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Sr., Henry Ackerman, J. G. Leffler, James P. Reed, Henry True, President, Chas. C. Fisher, V. Pres W. H. Schaffner, Cash'r

FARM IMPLEMENTS

We Are Closing Out Our Line of Farm Implements, and are selling them AT COST.

This Is Your Chance, So Don't Miss Getting Your Implements at Absolute Cost.

Brown, Malta, Moline Cultivators.
Tiger Rakes and Tedders.
Moline Breaking Plows.
Superior Drills.
Milburn Wagons.
Tiger Disc Harrows.
Malta Riding Cultivators, $19.00.
Moline Walking Cultivator, $13.

The lucky number was 3336. The other nine numbers are 3639, 3927, 10542, 6841, 7755, 1541, 479, 815, 7608.

If the first number is not presented by June 5, number 3639 will be winner, and so on until the wheel is clamed.

KLING & WILSON.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION DEMOCRATS HOLD A CONVENTION

MUCH INTEREST IS MANIFESTED BY THE LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

The Selection of the County Ticket Develops Some Exceedingly Warm Contests. Several Nominations by Acclamation---Address Made by D. R. Crissinger--Various Committees Appointed--The Resolutions.

THE TICKET.

For Representative, J. H. Criswell of Marion.

For Probate Judge, G. H. Foster of Marion.

For Clerk of Courts, A. A. Gottschall of Marion.

For Sheriff, Cornelius Breen of Marion.

For Treasurer, W. C. Wottring of Prospect.

For Commissioner, J. K. Leeper of Grand Prairie.

For Infirmary Director, J. W. Smith of Big Island.

The Democrats of Marion county met in convention in the court of common pleas room, at 10:30 o'clock last Saturday, for the purpose of placing in nomination the candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the fall election.

When the convention convened the various delegations were reported present, and there was a goodly attendance of spectators and those interested in the success of the different candidates.

The convention was called to order by B. F. Waples and temporary organization was perfected by the choice of D. R. Crissinger as temporary chairman, and P. J. Monahan as temporary chairman.

Crissinger's Talk.

The appearance of Mr. Crissinger was greeted with a storm of applause Mr. Crissinger stated that he was proud to accept the honor of presiding over a convention that was really one, and not one where every candidate had been selected weeks or months before by a machine—a convention where every Democrat could speak his piece.

Continuing, the speaker stated that W. G. Harding, a worthy Republican and a good fellow-citizen had been deprived of his right to enter the race for governor by the machine. He also stated that Harding was the choice of the Republicans for governor, and he hoped the time was coming when Marion county might elect a governor regardless of any machine, and at present the Democrats of Marion county suffered no restrictions by ringsters.

The speaker then referred to the Republican convention of a week ago as a convention wholly controlled by ringsters and machine politicians.

In conclusion, Mr. Crissinger referred to the question of rate legislation in this country and claimed that Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican president, had indorsed that part of the Democratic platform of the last national campaign and now stood squarely for that Democratic principle. He also expressed the belief that Marion county will elect the candidates nominated by this convention, that the next governor of Ohio, two years hence will be from Marion county and the next state legislature will be Democratic.

Committee on Credentials.

The matter of selecting a committee on credentials was then taken up and formulated as follows:

Clyde Smith, B. F. Sager, W. J. Lindsey, L. C. Donnenwirth, A. S. Strause, Rowel Hickman, Thomas Mason, Charles Ritzler, Samuel Schwaderer, John Ault, Samuel Mehaffey, W. C. Von Stein, John Darmody, George Orians, Thomas English, Thomas Mead, J. E. Sexton, Claude Walters, M. J. Chase, C. Kramer, Robert Dobert, J. W. Jacoby, William Thibaut, Julius Butz, Jacob Hurr, James Hatfield, Jasper M. Dickerson, J. H. Martin, L. A. Hathaway, J. L. Berringer, F. E. Redd, N. Gast, I. N. Hurr S. B. Creasap, H. B. Young, E. A. Timpson, W. M Hogan, J. P. Augenstine.

Permanent Organization.

The committee on permanent organization was then named as follows:

H. W. Rider, I. S. Guthery, W. J. Lindsey, Henry McCabe, Jacob Retterer, A. Parish, Thomas Mason, Charles Grand, George Raub, Neil Dwyer, M. J. Burke, John Stark, John Cull, Dennis O'Connell, J. L. Price, Frank Drake, Philip Bender, William Morgenthaler, J. H. Ellenbaugh, S. L. Davis, Harry Zachman, O. Wollenweber, E. B. Powell, Charles Rooks, G. B. Henderson, J. H. Martin, Edward Shelton, John Almendinger, S. J. Farnum, Frank Thomas, M. Yake, C. W. Hipsher, J. Winters, W. Miller, J. B. Schultz.

Committee on Rules.

The committee on rules and order of business was then selected as follows:

John Islin A. S. Melvin, H. C. Lindsey, Henry McCabe, Edward Fisher, R. L. Hickman, Frank Baird, Charles Grand, Charles Ritzler, George De Lauder, O. P. Linn, W. C. Von Stein, John Hemminger, Samuel Croft, A. Cusic, F. Mullee, J. J. Rudolph, B. F. Waples, Lewis Uhl, James Hogan, D. W. Murphy, J. W. Jacoby, William Waddell, C. B. Jenkins, Elton Harris, John Bell, J. H. Barton, Lewis Hathaway, John Thibaut, W. F. Almendinger, Frank Poppleton, George Wick, S. B. Creasap, Jacob Spiece, Lewis Hume, Henry Llewellyn, O. S. Anthony.

The committee on candidates was dispensed with, with the understanding that the roll of precincts would be called and candidates would be presented during the afternoon.

On Resolutions.

The following committee on resolutions was chosen:

David Milton, F. J. Cronley, William Dallas, E. H. Day, A. H. Troup, A. Parrish, W. Burtsfield, W. W Beaver, James Crawley, David Martin, Leo Scheckley, John Mathers, Jesse Warnick, John De Golley, Patrick Dwyer, Henry Knickle, Lewis Tron, N. E. Arnold, W. S. Spencer, G. B. Christian, Jacob Hurr, James Hatefild, H. Ash, Willis Clark, Edward Schultz, Jacob Lichtenberger, J. H. Thibaut, John Stuckey, Clement Retterer, Samuel Creasap, Frank Hill, E. G. Slagel, Fred Mack, Wesley Miller.

Central Committee.

The central committee for precincts and townships was announced as follows:

Charles Guilbert, Big Island; I. S. Guthery, Bowling Green; W. J. Lindsey, Claridon north precinct; T. A. Gruber, Caledonia; A. H. Trout, Claridon south precinct; A. Parrish, Tully; Eugene Briggs, Grand Prairie; Samuel Schwaderer, Green Camp; John M. Lanius, Green Camp village; George De Lander, La Rue; John Conley, Marion township; C. W. Criswell, First A; P. J. Monahan, First B; George Orians, First C; W. P. Maloney, Second A; Frank Mullee, Second B; H. T. Bell, Second C; H. W. Sager, Third A; William Morgenthaler, Third B; N. E. Arnold, Third C; H. Ash, Third D; W. S. Spencer, Fourth A; W. R. Waddell, Fourth B; C. B. Jenkins, Fourth C; Elton Harris, Montgomery east precinct; G. P. Henderson, Montgomery west precinct; C. C. Cline, Morral; J. E. Dutton, New Bloomington; B. F. Concklin, Pleasant: F. E. Moyer, Prospect, township; P. H. Finnefrock, Prospect; Thomas Lucas, Salt Rock; H. D. Young, Scott; H. W. Lowmiller, Tully; Samuel Almendinger, Waldo; O. S. Anthony, Waldo village; C. W. Retterer, Richland.

The convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock that afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

The convention was very slow in assembling after dinner, the delay being occasioned by the lateness of the various committees in preparing their reports.

The committee on resolutions lingered long after the appointed hour at the office of Crissinger & Guthery, preparing its report, and the committee on rules and order of business was likewise late. The delegates were in their seats and clamorous for the opening of business, when the committees reported, and it was generally understood that both of the committees mentioned had encountered difficulties which it took time to dispose of. The majority of the committee on rules and order of business saw fit to adopt the order of business which had been published, but a minority regarded it best for numerous reason to place the nomination of treasurer ahead of that of sheriff

The convention was called to order shortly before 2 o'clock and when the business was taken up standing room was at a premium.

Reports Adopted.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for, and showed all delegations fully represented and no contests.

The report was adopted as was also that of the committee on permanent organization, making the temporary organization permanent, and that of the committee on rules and order of business.

The Resolutions.

Next came the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted as follows:

We, the Democrats of Marion county, Ohio, in convention assembled, reaffirm our confidence and indorse the principles of Democracy We felicitate and congratulate ourselves and the country in the fact that the people, the masses, are again about to return to the fundamental principles upon which only can free institutions and free governments exist, the principles of Jefferson and Jackson

We believe in the political equality of all men and these principles of democracy have sustained our party through victory and defeat through a century of time, and away from which the masses always discern, before too late, it is not safe to go.

We therefore condemn, as unpatriotic and un-American, the methods of the Republican party in nominating and indorsing men selected by a few party office-holders to the exclusion of the party masses, whether the same be in national, state or county conventions.

We do most certainly condemn the action of the late state Republican convention in nominating for its state officials, a governor and other officers who are and were not the choice of the majority of that party.

We condemn the action of the late Republican legislature of Ohio for the many iniquitus, unfair and unjust laws passed by it whereby they seek, to perpetuate that party and themselves in power. We condemn their many acts of greed, graft and gain.

We condemn Myron T. Herrick for his active aid and assistance in obtaining the passage of these laws as un-American and unpatriotic, and condemn him as a weak, vacillating, unfit man for so great and important office as governor of the great state of Ohio, and call upon all the good citizens of Ohio, irrespective of party allegiance, to administer to him at the coming election in November, the rebuke he so well deserves by extending to him an overwhelming defeat, and we pledge to the nominee at the coming Democratic state convention, to be held at Columbus, Ohio, June 27 and 28 next, our united and active support for that purpose, and to the end that boss rule in Ohio may forever cease.

The Republican party for ten years has refused and neglected to pass a just and equitable salary law for all state and county officials. Such law, if it ever comes, must come through a Democratic legislature, and we therefore advise and recommend that a wise, just and equitable salary law be passed by the next legislature, and pledge to such a law our support.

We felicitate and congratulate the Hon. D. R. Crissinger, candidate for congress in the Thirteenth congressional district, on the splendid showing made by him at the polls last November, and regret that one so ably and well fitted for that important office should go down to defeat. The fact that he run more than 1,800 ahead of his ticket in the congressional district is abundant proof that his defeat was no fault of his own, but was the result of the Republican landslide resulting in Ohio returning a Republican plurality of more than 250,000 and before which so many able and competent Democrats went down in defeat.

Therefore be it, and it hereby is, the sense of this convention assembled, that this, our worthy son, be and he hereby is requested and urged to again seek the nomination for congressman in this congressional district in 1906, and we hereby pledge to him the entire and active support of the Democracy of Marion county for that nomination and office, at the next congressional convention.

We also take pride in expressing our appreciation, and we do congratulate the citizens of this country and their districts, in having as our judges, Hon. Caleb H. Norris of the circuit bench and Hon. Boston G. Young and Hon. James C. Tobias of the common pleas bench, and we take great pride in their wise, fair, able and just administration of justice. We commend the untiring and unselfish work of our representative, Hon. J. H. Criswell, and point to his record in the last legislature with pride and approval. We pledge to the candidates nominated at this convention our unanimous support, believing that the interests of the people of Marion county will be best subverved by their election.

The adoption of the resolutions and the honor shown D. R. Crissinger was acknowledged by him in a brief address, in which he expressed his appreciation.

Nomination of Candidates.

The nomination of a candidate for probate judge was then taken up, and in the course of the call of precincts the name of G. H. Foster was presented by B. F. Waples.

There being no other nominations a motion was offered and adopted that the nomination of Judge Foster be made by acclamation. The judge acknowledged the compliment in a short address, in which he promised an earnest campaign, and if elected a thorough fulfillment of the duties of the office.

Clerk of Courts.

Next came the nomination of a candidate for clerk of courts and the only name proposed was that of A. A. Gottschall, who was placed in nomination by George B Christian, Jr.

The nomination was made by acclamation and the honor was acknowledged briefly and appreciatively in a short address by Mr. Gottschall.

Candidates for Sheriff.

The call of the roll of precincts was then made for nominations for sheriff and the following names were presented:

Peter B. Atwood of Caledonia, named by G. C. Geddis; A. Amerine of La Rue, named by George De Lauder, Carrol Kelly of Marion, named by Michael J. Burke, Dennis Maloney of Marion, named by John De Golley, and Cornelius Breen, named by J. W. Jacoby.

The convention then proceeded to ballot, the first ballot resulting as follows:

Atwood, 29 1-5; Amrine, 36 1-5; Kelly, 51 13-15; Maloney, 28 13-15; Breen, 30 13-15.

The announcement of the ballot showed a disposition on the part of the delegates to spar for position, and its announcement was greeted with a demonstration by the cohorts of each of the candidates.

The second ballot was then called and resulted as follows:

Atwood, 29 11-30; Amerine, 30 11-30; Kelly, 54 1-5; Maloney, 18 11-15; Breen, 41 2-3.

None of the candidates having received the necessary 89 votes of the 177 in convention the roll was called for the third ballot with the following result:

Atwood, 23; Amerine, 41; Kelly, 55; Maloney, 11; Breen, 47. The withdrawal of Maloney from the race was announced, and the delegations proceeded with the fourth ballot, which gave results as follows:

Atwood, 14; Amerine, 45; Kelly, 69; Breen, 49.

The fifth ballot gave Atwood, 2; Amerine, 49; Kelly, 65; Breen, 61.

At this point the chair stated that it had been directed to withdraw the name of Atwood and the convention proceeded with the sixth ballot which gave:

Amerine, 41; Kelly, 63 2-5; Breen, 72 1-5.

With the contest narrowed down to but three candidates there was a hustle on the part of candidates and their adherents among the delegations for an increase of support, and to strength places which appeared to be threatened. There was much shouting and applause for each of the candidates, while the seventh ballot was being called, and it required much effort on the part of the chair and the sergeant-at-arms to maintain order.

The seventh ballot gave Amerine, 34; Kelly, 65; Breen, 78.

In the midst of the call of the delegations on the eighth ballot Amerine announced his withdrawal from the race.

The delegations were then called over with the result that Kelly received 85 and Breen 92.

Breen was thereupon declared the nominee for sheriff, and on motion of Kelly the nomination was made unanimous. Breen was called to the floor and thanked the convention for the honor.

For County Treasurer.

Following the order of business the nomination of a candidate for treasurer was then taken up.

In the call of delegations the name of Herman S. Blaich of Marion was presented by John D. Golley; W. C Wottring of Prospect, by William Almendinger, and Robert S. Dombaugh of Waldo, by O. S. Anthony.

The first ballot gave Blaich, 61 1-3; Wottring, 57 1-3; Dombaugh, 58 1-3.

The second ballot gave Blaich 64; Wottring, 64; Dombaugh, 49.

There was much cheering for each of the three contestants when the result of the second ballot was announced. Each anxiously canvassed the delegations for increased support while the third ballot was being called. The result was: Wottring, 69½; Dombaugh, 51½; Blaich, 56.

The fourth ballot was: Blaich, 53; Wottring, 74; Dombaugh, 50.

Then came the final struggle for votes, and when the fifth ballot was announced the convention went wild with enthusiasm for Wottring, who received 97, while Blaich dropped to 37 and Dombaugh to 43.

Wottring, who has been a sufferer with rheumatism, appeared on crutches and thanked the convention for the confidence placed in him.

The contest for commissioner was a brief one, it requiring but two ballots to nominate J. K. Leeper of Grand Prairie township. The other contestants were W. E. Denman of Bowling Green township, W. S. Ruth of Green Camp, C. B. Merchant of Marion and John G. Augenstine of Waldo.

The first ballot was: Denman, 30; Leeper, 83; Ruth, 38; Merchant, 14; Augenstine, 12.

The withdrawals of Merchant and Denman was announced, and the second ballot resulted: Leeper, 117½; Ruth, 51½; Augenstine, 8, the delegation from Waldo remaining true to its candidate

After a brief address of acceptance by Leeper the matter of nominating a candidate for infirmary director was taken up and on a motion offered by J. W. Jacoby, J. W. Smith of Big Island, the present incumbent, was renominated.

N. E. Arnold then offered a motion that J. H. Criswell of Marion be renominated for representative, the motion finding no dissenting voice.

Judge Criswell was called to the floor and made a short address, in which he expressed his appreciation of the honor and promised to be a true representative of all the people if elected.

The business of the convention was concluded with the selection of delegates and alternates to the state convention

The choice was as follows:

Delegates, D. R. Crissinger, Fred B. Guthery, W. L. Raub, Henry Setter, P. J. Monahan, G. B. Scofield, O. S. Anthony, George B. Christian, Jr., and S. H. DeLong; aiternates, M. J. Burke, N. E. Arnold, O. P. Linn, M. C. Brady, Jesse Warrick and Fred Latz.

Captain J. H. May, retired captain and quartermaster of the regular army, died Thursday, May 25, at El Paso, Texas, where he has been sick for some time past. Captain May was a state senator from the Thirteenth district some years ago.

As a result of the rummage sale held by St. Agnes' guild of St. Paul's church about $50 was netted.

GROWING UP

There's something the matter with the child that fails to grow up. A child that grows up too much, however, without proper filling out of flesh, is almost as badly off. Nothing will help these pale, thin "weedy" children like Scott's Emulsion. It supplies the rounding out of flesh and the rich inward nourishment of blood and vital organs which insures rapid growth a healthy and uniform development.

WILEY IS SEEN IN OLD MEXICO

Recognized in Dining-Room of Mexico City Hotel.

HAS BEEN THERE ABOUT FIVE WEEKS

Frank Garver of the Huber Manufacturing Company Comes Upon the Missing Marionite and Greets Him with "Hello, Marion," to Which the Latter Responds.

A week ago last Sunday, in Mexico City, Mexico, Frank Garver, who sets up engines and threshers for the Huber Manufacturing company, while eating in a leading hotel, glanced across the tables and saw a familiar face. Naturally, he felt glad to see somebody from his home town in another country, and he waved his hand and said: "Hello, there, Marion." That was his greeting, and the answer came back over the tables: "Hello, Marion."

Dinner over; Garver went into the office, expecting to see his friend from Marion, but he was nowhere in sight. Concluding that the other wanted to be "uppish" about it, Garver did not seek him further. Garver learned from the clerk that Wiley had been there about five weeks.

Saturday Garver arrived in Marion, and he learned for the first time that C. E. Wiley, the former proprietor of the C. E. Wiley haberdashery, had disappeared. It was all clear to him then why the Marion man in Mexico was not inclined to be chummy, even so far away from home.

ANDREW J. C. FOYE VICTIM OF PARALYSIS

Dies at His Home in New York City Friday Morning, May 20.

News of the death of Andrew J. C. Foye, a brother of the late W. B. Foye of this city and well known here, having visited in Marion frequently, has been received. He died of paralysis at his home, No. 163 west Seventy-Ninth street, New York City. He was seventy-one years old.

Mr. Foye, who had been in poor health several months, was stricken by paralysis May 4. Mrs. Foye became ill shortly afterward, and at the request of the father and mother, their son, Andrew Ernest Foye, secretary of the Ryan Parker Construction company, was married at home a little over a week ago to Miss V. Annette Juoliard.

Mr. Foye was a director of the Consolidated National bank of New York, a director of the Ryan-Parker Construction company and president and director of the Standard Graphite company.

Private funeral services were held in New York Monday.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL

That's the Charge Made Against George W. Sharrock of Martel.

Jacob Burkhart appeared in the court of Justice Charles H. Conley, Monday, and made affidavit charging George W. Sharrock with assault with intent to kill.

Both parties to the case reside at Martel, and a feud of long standing has existed between them. Monday morning it appears that Sharrock's chickens entered Burkhart's garden and did some damage, which led to words and a fight. Burkhart alleges that Sharrock used a board in making the assault upon him.

Dance and Banquet.

The Marion High School Alumni association is making arrangements for the annual dance and banquet which will be held on June 9 in the Huber hall. All members of the association are taking an active interest in the reception this year and the event promises to surpass anything ever given by the members.

The Naive John.

That peerless diplomatist, John Barrett, says that he suggested to the president the advisability of consolidating the offices of minister to recognize the man who made the suggestion.—Mansfield News.

DO HONOR TO SOLDIER DEAD

Patriotic Societies Hold Memorial Exercises Sunday.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY J. TUDOR LEWIS

Splendid Attendance of Members of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R. the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of Grand Army.

The members of Cooper Post, No 117, G. A. R., the Spanish-American veterans, the Woman's Relief corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. attended services at the First Baptist church at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and heard a fine memorial address delivered by Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, the pastor of the church and one of the most eloquent speakers of the city.

The members of Cooper post and the Spanish-American veterans assembled at the post room in the court-house, shortly before the appointed hour, and marched to the church, where they were joined by the members of the W. R. C. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. in entering the church.

The interior of the church was beautifully and appropriately decorated with flags and bunting, while a profusion of spring bloom and blossom lent the fragrance and freshness of spring to the scene.

After a couple of patriotic songs by the choir, Rev. Mr. Lewis delivered his oration, which proved to be one filled with many beautiful thoughts, a splendid tribute to those who answered the call of the country for support in the time of the rebellion and during the recent unpleasantness with Spain.

The speaker's theme was "Right Is Right," and his opening remarks were illustrative of how right is mighty and must conquer in the end.

Continuing, the speaker showed how God had arranged all things to the end of that which is good and he referred to the American republic as a better one for having passed through the fire of rebellion and civil war. Reference was made to the bitterness of the South against the North during the years preceding the civil war, and to how each side won the respect of the other during the hours of contest, which helped to eliminate the bitterness and served to cement the union with such ties of loyalty as it had never known and such as probably would never have been possible but for the blaze of battle and the sacrifice of the thousands who died on the southern fields.

The speaker concluded his address with a prophecy that it will not be many years until the southern patriot will be decorating the graves of Lincoln, Grant and other national heroes of the North, while the North will be paying the same tribute of respect to the dead southern leaders.

GOODS OF VALUE CARRIED AWAY

J. Strelitz's Sons Suffer from a Bold Robbery.

GOODS ARE TAKEN FROM WILEY STOCK

Suit Patterns, Fine Shirts, Two Fine Alligator Grips and Other Articles Carried Off—The Value of Goods Known to Have Been Taken Will Exceed Two Hundred Dollars.

Since J. Strelitz's Sons, the north Main street clothiers, purchased the stock of the C. E. Wiley store, a robbery has come to light, involving, it is definitely known, the sum of $200, and possibly a great deal more.

Subsequent to the disappearance of Wiley, a forty-eight dollar invoice of fine shirts was received. It now develops that thirty dollars' worth of these shirts have mysteriously disappeared along with five pieces of fine tailoring goods, amounting to forty yards, two fine alligator skin valises, and some other articles.

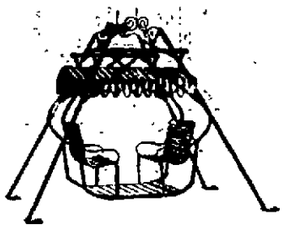
How many dollars' worth of goods were stolen before the invoice was made can only be conjectured, but it is supposed that stealing of this kind has been carried on for some time.

A strong suspicion is entertained as to the identity of the culprit, but, so far, no evidence has been secured that would furnish sufficient proof for making an arrest.

$33 TO PACIFIC COAST.

Tickets will be on sale from Chicago, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line, during the autumn months at this low rate. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, only $7.00 for double berth. Full particulars on application to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

Lawn



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Under the Popping Stick

By SEWELL FORD

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AN absurd experiment it was for Mrs. Trebor to make, of course, but her guests there at Curlew's Nest could talk of nothing else. At least they didn't.

"Now we shall see," they said when Mrs. Trebor announced that both Lieutenant Dick Irons and "the beautiful Miss Cameron" were coming. It was to be the popping stick's first test and Mrs Trebor's most ambitious attempt at matchmaking.

Lieutenant Dick Irons, if you remember, was just then our most popular war hero, and it was at a time when war heroes were somewhat new to us. "The beautiful Miss Cameron" was having her day too. One heard of her everywhere.

To get the couple from the dinner table and to leave them sitting together in a corner of her veranda called for strategy of no mean order, but manage it that way Mrs. Trebor did.

"Well," said the lieutenant as the swish of Mrs. Trebor's skirts died in the distance, "we seem to have been—er—marooned."

"That is something disagreeable, isn't it?" asked the beautiful Miss Cameron.

"Yes—that is, generally speaking—but in this case"—

"Please don't," she interrupted. "It isn't at all necessary. I'm sure I do not enjoy being thrown at your head in this way. Why didn't you do something to help me out of the situation?"

"I? Would you have me decline a tete-a-tete with the beautiful Miss Cameron? And under the popping stick at that?"

"So you have heard about the popping stick?"

"The story," replied the lieutenant, "has been told me only four times since I came."

"But it is supposed to be a secret, at least from us."

"Which makes it worth telling. That's the stick up there, I suppose?"

The lieutenant leaned back in the swinging porch seat to which they had been tolled and peered up into the gloom. It was, to be sure, something of a curio. Carved on one end was a squatty, cross legged image that would have been wholly grotesque had it not been for a certain sinister shrewdness of expression about the eyes. For the rest it was merely a sword shaped stick of an arm's length and a wrist's thickness, with some queer characters cut into one side. The stick was a tribute to Mrs. Trebor from a friend who pretended to have taken it from a village temple in Japan, where it had hung as a local deity having charge over affairs of the heart. It had mystic virtues. By a mere clasping of hands under the stick true lovers were revealed to each other. Persons not meant for mating knew it immediately afte. invoking the god.

"How perfectly lovely and romantic!" Mrs. Trebor had exclaimed. "Curlew's Nest, you know, has been called 'the court of love'—a dear poet said that last summer—and now here is a love god. Of course I haven't a temple to hang it in, but there is that spooning corner of the veranda. It shall hang there." And hang there it does.

"It's a creepy looking thing by moonlight," said the beautiful Miss Cameron.

"Oh, I don't know," answered the lieutenant. "The face is rather jolly. I think it winked at me just then."

"I should imagine you quite capable of thinking that," said Miss Cameron, displaying a finely modeled arm as she reached back to adjust a cushion against one of the seat chains.

"Should you? I wonder why?"

The beautiful Miss Cameron mused leisurely over the question before replying. "You wouldn't like it if I should tell you. Besides, why should I take you into my confidence?"

"We might make it an exchange of confidences, then," suggested the lieutenant.

"Meaning that you had rather quarrel than be bored? No, I'd rather not. Still"—she hesitated to finish the sentence—"I have some views which it might do you good to hear."

"Undoubtedly," he assented.

"But this is to be an exchange, and you must begin."

"Ladies first," declared the lieutenant, with mock gallantry. "And don't beat about the bush. You have as good as said that I am conceited. How did you find it out?"

"Oh, long before we met I knew you must be."

"Some of my friends have betrayed me, I suppose," said he.

"No, but I have heard so much of 'Brave Dick Irons,' hero of—what place was it you were hero of? How stupid of me not to remember! The newspapers have been full of your doings for months. Why, I've seen your name printed in letters six inches high. It has been Dick Irons this and Dick Irons that—pages of anecdotes, yards of biography, the navy's pride, the nation's defender. You sunk a whole fleet all by yourself, didn't you? And how many proposals by letter do you get every week? Ten of my friends have your photograph framed on their bureaus, and I suppose they are only ten among thousands."

"That isn't the worst. I've had a cigar named after me."

"Of course you have been much praised. Perhaps you deserve it all, but—there are those interviews in which you—eh?"

This shot had gone home. The lieutenant groaned aloud.

"I'm glad you're ashamed of them at least. There, I have not beaten about the bush, have I?"

"No-o-o-o," said the lieutenant slowly. He had begun to pull at one end of his mustache, and—most significant of all—he was pulling that end down, something a man never does unless he is perplexed or unless his vanity has been hurt. "No," he repeated; "so far as I am capable of judging, you have been most frank."

"I shall expect the same from you, remember. Now, what do you regard as my most disagreeable trait?"

"I could not think of putting it so harshly. Let us call it"—

"No, that's not fair," protested Miss Cameron; "call a spade a spade."

"And vanity, vanity? Well, if you will. Of course I admit your beauty, but why be vain of it? A beautiful woman, of all others, can afford to be without vanity. Now we are quits, are we not? We have had it out, as the boys say, and I hope I haven't been rude."

"No, of course you haven't." This quite unemotionally for Miss Cameron. He had expected a protest at least.

It was quite five minutes before the lieutenant broke the silence with a half suppressed laugh. Then he explained, "I was just thinking of how tough a job Mrs. Trebor had set for her magic broomstick."

"It is rather a severe handicap," admitted Miss Cambron.

"But hold on! Do you know we haven't met all the conditions? There's the hand clasping part."

"Oh, never mind that." Miss Cameron was still looking at the moon path on the sea.

"But it wouldn't be fair, either to the god or to Mrs. Trebor. Just think how patiently she maneuvered to bring us under his spell. See him up there—how disappointed he looks!"

Assuredly it was quite accidental, but as both leaned back to glance up at the squatty image their hands met on the seat rail.

"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Cameron, and pulled her hand quickly away. "I beg pardon."

"You needn't," said he. "Besides, it isn't catching, I hope."

"What, my vanity?"

"My conceit, I meant. Come, let us give the god a fair test," and he held out an inviting palm, "unless, of course, you"—

"Well, solely in the interest of science, then." Miss Cameron put her hand in his, limply, listly. Then, as if expecting some instant and material demonstration, both looked up at the squatty god on the popping stick.

"There!" exclaimed the lieutenant. "Didn't he wink at me then, or was it only my insufferable conceit?"

"I suppose," said Miss Cameron, "that I may be mistaken about your conceit. Surely you can explain."

"I'm afraid I cannot. All you have said is true. They have made lots of 'copy' out of me. You cannot know how deliriously joyful it has all been, especially seeing the printed pictures of myself. A brother officer, one of the few who are still friendly, has a collection—eighteen beautiful portraits and no one like another. It is confusing, but gratifying. As for the remarkable stories about my alleged heroism, you can readily understand that I inspired them all. You can believe I suppose, that I distribute my photo

"Solely in the interest of science."

graphs by standing on the corner and giving them away. And the interviews, in which I have told a dozen distinct versions of the great affair—would you suspect me of so much originality?"

"I suspect that I may have misjudged you. Most of my evidence against you," she continued, "has come to me at second hand."

"You must allow me to put in the same plea," said the lieutenant earnestly. "I imagined that you must be vain because I have heard of you so much as the beautiful Miss Cameron. Why, the people who write the society columns never think of printing your name otherwise—always 'the beautiful Miss Cameron.'"

"Yes, I know it." There was neither protest nor resentment in her response.

"But why—why don't you say that you're not vain?".

"What would be the use?"

"I would believe—truly, I would."

"No," she said wearily; "you wouldn't believe. No one does. Oh, but if you knew how tiresome it becomes, this being a beauty. Why, I've been one ever since I can remember. As a child I liked it. Then I was vain. They were always dressing me up as queen of this or that and exhibiting me. As a girl it was the same, and still I liked it. But now I am a woman. Really, I have a brain; I have ideas and ideals, but no one ever gives me credit for having them. Men talk quite sensibly and entertainingly to other women. They don't to me. They say things about my hair, my eyes, my chin, my nose. One would think I was some kind of an anatomical exhibit. It is tiresome and—and unjust. Of course you will not believe me, but I don't like it—I don't.

Lieutenant Richard Irons seemed to be looking quite intently up at the veranda beams. It was not the conventional thing to do, but these two were not observing conventions just then, although some little time before he had released her hand. Now she had locked her fingers and was pressing her palms together tightly. He had clasped his own hands as a support for the back of his head.

"Do you know," he said finally, "I have never thought about it in that way. I had no right to assume you to be vain just because you are beautiful. But at least I did not let you know what I thought until tonight."

"You were as bad as the rest. I've heard that you said I reminded you of somebody's painting, 'A Daughter of the Gods.'"

"But I was sincere, and the remark was original."

"You men are all so original. At least half of them say I remind them of a statue or painting of something or other. Sometimes I almost feel that I ought to be framed and hung up in a museum." This set Lieutenant Irons to dragging at his mustache again. "Come, sir," she demanded, "are you trying to think of something silly to say to me? Don't. We agreed to quarrel, you know, and not to bore each other."

"I was thinking," he said, "about your ideals. I was wondering what they were."

"So that you might use a man's prerogative and show me how false they are? Well, my dearest ideal has to do with the making of a home. The house should be"—

"Let me guess. Is it one of those showy city houses—carved granite in front and rough brick in the rear, double plate glass doors and rooms like sections of a railroad tunnel, with"—

"Nothing of the sort," declared Miss Cameron. "It is a big, square country house set on a hill"

"With some noble old elms about it. But I suppose you don't like trees?"

"I do, though—elms and maples and lindens"—

"And some pines and hemlocks for winter?" suggested the lieutenant.

"Yes," said Miss Cameron eagerly; "they should be on the north side. The house ought to have big, deep verandas"—

"With vines?"

"Oh, lots of vines—honeysuckle and woodbine and Crimson Rambler and"—

"Boston ivy to climb the outside chimney?" put in the lieutenant as she hesitated.

"Of course, and clematis and wistaria, if there is room. And in the yard should be all sorts of old fashioned flowering shrubs—sweet syringa, lilacs, hydrangea"—

"And rose of Sharon," broke in the lieutenant. "Then we should want"—

"We!" It was rather an exclamation of surprise than of inquiry. The beautiful Miss Cameron had raised her much lauded chin, and her eyes—"those matchless orbs," as they are so frequently described by the writers of society news—were certainly very bright with interest just then. They must have seemed so to "the gallant Dick Irons," for he was looking straight into them.

"We?" he repeated. "Yes, I said 'we.' Tell me, why should I not say"—

"Because," interrupted a voice behind him, "you ought to come into the music room, both of you." It was Mrs. Trebor; she shook an accusing finger at the pair in the swinging seat. "Every one is asking where you two are. What could you find to talk about for so long?"

"We have been quarreling, Mrs. Trebor," declared Miss Cameron.

"And that, you know, is always entertaining," added the lieutenant.

"But we were on the verge of making up and boring each other," said Miss Cameron. "Come, Mr. Irons, you must go on exhibition, and I shall stand in the broad light of your reflected glory. Pray announce us, Mrs Trebor." So, led by the delighted Mrs. Trebor, they left behind the swinging seat and the popping stick.

"Do you know what Mrs. Trebor meant to do if the charm worked?" whispered Miss Cameron behind her fan and over the lieutenant's shoulder strap.

"Make a burnt offering to it?"

"No, cut a notch in it," replied Miss Cameron.

"Excellent; I shall try to gratify her ambition, and try my prettiest."

And this, although you may have heard other versions, was really the beginning of that famous affair. Neither was its progress commonplace. You remember, don't you, how Dick Irons persisted in chasing a full fledged Spanish gunboat with that absurd little unprotected cruiser of his? Well, his subsequent pursuit of "the beautiful Miss Cameron" was equally earnest.

"And just to think," exclaimed Mrs. Trebor, after having cut her first notch, "that I managed it all!" Which conclusion was rank injustice to the squatty god on the end of the popping stick.

STANDARD OIL INVESTIGATION

Why Great Trust's Methods Are to Be Examined.

KANSAS POINTS ACCUSING FINGER

Producers of Oil In the State Declare They Are Being Crushed, Their Markets Curtailed and Prices Depressed—Worldwide Scope of the Sources of Power Wielded by the Corporation—It Is Said the Company Welcomes an Examination of Its Business Methods.

Once more is the Standard Oil company to be investigated, says the New York Herald. On this occasion the popular outcry in Kansas against the greatest corporation in the world has resulted in the national government, through the recently formed bureau of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, taking up the question whether the Standard Oil company is throttling trade by its immense power and almost limitless capital resources.

It is promised that the investigation by the bureau of corporations will be one of the most exhaustive examinations of the methods employed by the Standard company and its system of operation that has ever been made. The paraphernalia and machinery of the bureau of corporations after its few years of organization is now practically complete for such an examination. The whole problem of the Standard Oil control, its method of working, its control of the oil refining markets, will be questioned and the calcium light of publicity thrown on its affairs.

Although there have been numerous suits, in which investigations and examinations of officials occurred, it is a matter of record that on nine different occasions legislatures of states and the national government have sought to inquire into and lay their fingers on illegal methods of trade which are charged against the Standard Oil company. The present investigation under the powers of the department of trade and commerce is directly due to the complaints that the producers of oil in Kansas are being crushed, their products diminished, their markets curtailed and the price of crude oil unduly depressed through the agency of the greatest factor in the oil business in this country, if not in the world. It is asserted by the Kansas producers that the Standard company is pursuing this policy for the purpose of bankrupting their business or rendering it unprofitable.

The greatest hostility is shown to the Standard company. Laws are being drawn up by the Kansas legislature compelling the pipe line company which the Standard company was constructing to become a common carrier and providing that the state shall have the privilege of determining the cost of carrying or transporting the oil. While this legislation is being considered the Standard company has ceased to buy the crude oil. It has ceased to construct additional tankage, and work on the great pipe line which was to bring the Kansas fields into connection with the Chicago market has ceased. As a result the oil industry of Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory is practically paralyzed.

Just what is the defense of the Standard Oil company in its present programme is a most interesting question. The officials of the great corporation are calmly viewing the preparations made for the investigation by the head of the bureau of corporations, James R. Garfield. In fact, the word has gone forth that the investigation will be welcomed and that everything possible shall be done to assist the government in its investigation.

The whole problem of the production of oil in Kansas from its inception three years ago to the present time will be thoroughly ventilated. Kansas, the Indian Territory and Oklahoma have recently entered the world's markets as large producers of oil. From productions of only a few hundred barrels of petroleum a day the industry has grown enormously, so that the total production of Kansas per day now amounts to 25,000 barrels. The quality of the oil ranges from the low grade to the highest.

The freight rates to the leading refining centers from the Kansas and Oklahoma fields have played a most important part in limiting the markets of the Kansas field to within a radius of a few hundred miles of the oil wells. This market was not able to absorb all the production. The result has been an overproduction of Kansas oil. The Standard company immediately after the discovery of the new oil fields built a refinery, and this was subsequently followed by the erection of another refinery at Kansas City, Mo. These two refineries, which are the principal plants in the entire district, have a capacity of 7,000 barrels a day. The production of 25,000 barrels of crude oil per day in view of the refining capacity of only 7,000 barrels have resulted in storing vast quantities of oil.

The Standard Oil management contends that the market under the present circumstances of freight rates, demand and supply and other governing circumstances will take but a smaller quantity than what the refineries can produce. To take care of the overproduction millions of gallons of oil have been stored in tanks. It is estimated that 5,000,000 barrels are now stored in the Kansas storage tanks belonging to the Standard company. The question of how to dispose of this surplus has been the subject of consideration not only of the Kansas producers, but of the great Standard Oil company. It became known some weeks ago that the Standard company contemplated constructing a pipe line from the Kansas City refinery to Chicago. Chicago and New York are the two great refining centres of the oil business in the United States. The great Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana fields are grapevined with pipe lines running not only to New York, but to Chicago. More than $50,000,000 is represented in the construction of these pipe lines.

It was planned to connect the Kansas fields with Chicago by means of a great system of pipe lines when the Kansas legislature stepped in and ordered that all pipe lines to be constructed in that state should be common carriers and that the rate for pumping or transporting oil should be governed by that state. Instantly the work on the pipe line which was to carry the surplus stock of oil in Kansas ceased. The Standard Oil management held that it was impossible to transport each producer's oil through the same pipe line and maintain its identity. They pointed out the precedent established in the Pennsylvania and More eastern fields. The construction of additional tankage for the storage of oil ceased.

Meanwhile the price of Kansas oil began to drop. The existence of so large a surplus of oil and the continuance of production on practically the same scale as before have resulted in forcing the price of crude oil considerably below the prices of similar oils in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

The circumstances attending the issue between the Standard Oil company and the Kansas producers are such that when the bureau of corporations completes its investigation the Standard Oil company feels that its position can be vindicated. It asserts that it cannot control or fix the price of crude oil and that the law of supply and demand regulates the price as that law prevails in any other commodity. It points to the results of prior investigations by the governments of various states as well as the national government.

Practically all the early investigations by governments of the Standard Oil company have been on the charges of rebates by the railroads to the Standard company. In addition to the question of rebates, discriminations against smaller companies were charged.

The prior investigations of the Standard Oil company were:

First.—Investigation by the A. B. Hepburn committee appointed by the New York legislature in 1879. This was relative to rebates and discriminations in railroad freights.

Second.—Investigation by the attorney general of Pennsylvania about the same time on the same subject.

Third.—Investigation by an Ohio legislative committee about the same time on the same subject.

Fourth.—Investigation of trusts by committee of the legislature of New York in 1888.

Fifth.—Investigation of the same subject by a legislative committee of New York in 1889.

Sixth.—Investigation of the same subject by a legislative committee of New York in 1891.

Seventh.—Investigation by Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio in suit brought to revoke charter of the Standard Oil company of Ohio and pipe line company because of relation with Standard oil trust in 1892.

Eighth.—Investigation of the Standard Oil company by a committee of congress in 1888.

Ninth.—Investigation of the Standard Oil company by the industrial commission in 1899.

The tenth investigation, which has been started as the result of the complaints of unfair treatment by the Standard company of the Kansas producers, finds the Standard Oil company stronger and more powerful than ever before in its history. It has a capital stock of $100,000,000, the market value of which is $600,000,000. It controls 75 per cent of the petroleum business of the United States, but by far the larger part of its trade goes to foreign countries. By its almost limitless resources it has opened to its trade every market in the world. According to semiofficial information 60 per cent of its entire business last year went abroad. Since its formation it has brought more than $1,000,000,000 in gold into the United States.

"By what means has the Standard Oil company obtained such success?" When this question was asked of John D. Archibald, the vice president of the Standard Oil company, in the congressional investigation in 1888, Mr. Archibald replied:

"Our hold on the trade and our position in it is, we believe—and we believe we can show it to any fair tribunal of inquiry—the result of the application of better methods and of better business principles than have been brought against us, and on that basis only can we hold it or survive it, and the people who come to tell you differently tell you that which is false and which we can prove false to the utmost particular.

"They are the people who have failed through their lack of ability to succeed and who would not succeed under any circumstances. They are 'soreheads' and strikers. Our company survives these by virtue of its better service, its superior service and on no other basis. It has no presumptive right, it exercises no monopoly of franchises. It occupies no field to the exclusion of any other corporation, individual or firm. Any man who has ability and capital can engage in the business."

At the time of the investigation in 1888 it was testified that the Standard Oil company had received $100,000,000 in rebates from various railroads. This was denied by various officials of the Standard Oil company, but it was admitted that rebates had been received prior to the interstate commerce law, for it was the custom of the time. So well concentrated had the business of the Standard company been and so admirable had been the selection of the location of its refining plants that it was able to throw business or traffic to the three principal railroad systems traversing the territory between New York and Chicago.

In 1874, for example, it has developed that 45 per cent of the Standard's business was given to the Pennsylvania, 30 per cent to the Erie and 25 per cent to the New York Central. By playing each railroad against the other the Standard company was able to receive very low rates on its freight. It had the largest tonnage from the oil districts, and the railroads were anxious to obtain it. The rebate system was in the height of its development, and the Standard company was able to obtain the lowest rate.

In the numerous investigations it has been brought out that by the wise use of its capital it not only obtained new products, but it manufactured them at the lowest cost. By the combination idea the methods of refining which had been developed to perfection in one or two plants were applied to the entire list of plants controlled. By its ready supplies of money, its officials argue, its materials were obtained at the lowest possible price.

These same investigations have shown that by the application of strict business principles the cost of refining and manufacturing has been cut in two. Testimony has shown that the Standard Oil company is in touch every instant of the day with every quarter of the globe. A balance sheet is struck every business morning at 8 o'clock.

The office in New York has been stated to be a veritable nerve center, with branches extending to all the important cities of the globe. Each day reports are received by cable telling of the amount of oil sold in all leading countries of the world. The company now owns its own pipe line, its tank cars and its tank wagons. The producer of refined oil has been brought in close contact with the consumer. There is only one step between the producer and the consumer; that is the retailer.

From the mass of reports and testimony of prior investigations one can compile a list of middlemen which the Standard company has eliminated. Instead of paying freight rates to the railroads on the vast quantities of crude oil transported it has its own pipe lines and its own tank cars, on which it saves freight rates.

It has its own warehouses in the principal distributing cities of the world. It employs its own inspectors; it has its own ships; it has unlimited capital. What has the individual operator to contend with in order to compete with the Standard company in foreign countries? First come the railroad freight rates; then the warehouses in New York and Bremen, for example, charge their storage fees. The merchant or banker abroad adds to the cost. In numerous instances there is a broker here or a broker abroad who sells for the banker. There is the ship which carries it across the ocean, the ship broker, the interior shipments abroad and the profits to the merchants who rehandle it.

It has been estimated that there are nineteen distinct classes of middlemen who exact a profit between the producer and the consumer. With the exception of one of these, the Standard company, by its development in all lines, has succeeded in eliminating all. The various steps pay tribute or profit to the central company. In addition, all branches of industry touching on the manufacture and distribution of oil have been explored and developed.

The independent who finds himself compelled to buy tin boxes or wooden boxes for his product necessarily pays a small profit to those who furnish him with the goods. Not so with the Standard company. It has its own companies which make the tin cans and boxes; it has its own lumber lands; it buys timber on the stump; it makes its own sulphuric acid; it makes everything which enters into the refining of oil and which is needed in its marketing; it has unlimited capital, and it pays less interest rates.

Under these circumstances this colossal corporation has grown and thrived notwithstanding the attacks made from time to time. In some countries it has not been allowed to operate. The question which confronts its management is whether the American government will take steps to curb its power.

"Louis XVI." to Nicholas II.

A Paris paper reports that the czar of Russia has received a sympathetic missive signed "Louis XVI.," says the New York Times. If not authentic, it at least shows the ironical fashion in which straws are blowing in Russia's ally. "Don't fly to Peterhof," counsels the august writer, "for the people are sure to find you there as they found me at Versailles. As for your fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, I can hear its walls cracking like those of my Bastille. The truth is that the only safe place for you is Tokyo. The whole Russian nation could not beat you out of that retreat. It does not surprise me that in such a difficult and complicated situation you should lose your head. I lost mine on the Place de la Concorde. Believe me, I am a man who has had some experience of this sort of thing. Au revoir."

Tea Growing in California.

Some of the farmers near Santa Rosa, Cal., are experimenting with tea growing, and their efforts seem to be meeting with success. It is said that there is no reason why tea should not be grown in some sections of the United States, though the earlier South Carolina experiment is not known to be making great headway.

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday.

June 3.

Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a.m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

F. A. KENNEDY, President
W. P. MALONEY,
S. M. ALMENDINGER, Clerk. } Examiners

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

UNION DEPOT.

EASTBOUND.

*No. 10, Chautauqua Express	12:35 am
*No. 8, Atlantic Express	5:37 am
*No. 16, Accommodation	12:45 pm
*No. 4, Vestibule Limited	7:35 pm
†No. 12, arrives	10:00 am
†No. 28, local freight	9:00 pm

C. AND E. DIVISION.

*No. 9, Chicago Express	12:00 am
*No. 5, Vestibuled Limited	10:35 am
†No. 21	7:00 am
†No. 13	5:30 pm
*No. 7	11:30 pm
†No. 57, local	1:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND, CIN. DIVISION.

*No. 8, Cincinnati Express	1:00 am
*No. 3, Vestibuled Limited	10:35 am
‡No. 12	5:30 pm
No. 57, Monday only	4:05 pm
†No. 57, local	9:15 am

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.
Effective Dec. 4, 1904.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Big Four route change of time, in effect November 27, 1 a. m.

Westbound

No. 11	*6:10 am
No. 3	x 7:45 am
No. 21	*10:00 am
No. 29	* 1:55 pm
No. 5	x 4:40 pm
No. 43	* 7:35 pm
Local freight	11:45 am

Eastbound

No. 36	*10:50 am
No. 46	*12:17 N
No. 10	x 5:50 pm
No. 16	* 7:35 pm
No. 18	*10:57 pm
Local freight	x 8:30 pm

* Daily
x Daily except Sunday.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.	Southbound.
No. 31. 6:30 am	*No. 30. 5:50 am
*No. 33. 10:15 am	*No. 38. 7:20 am
*No. 35. 4:20 pm	*No. 32. 10:15 am
*No. 37. 10:50 pm	No. 34. 1:34 pm
*No. 39. 6:10 pm	*No. 36. 7:15 pm

* Daily.
No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 stops at Marion.
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

Pennsylvania Lines.

PASSENGER TRAINS

By Central Standard Time

SOUTH.	*4:41 A. M.	10:45 P. M.
Lv. Sandusky	6:20	4:00
Bellevue	6:47	4:28
Bucyrus	7:50	5:27
Marion	8:35	6:05
Delaware	9:03	5:34
Ar. Columbus	9:50	7:00
NORTH.	*4:40 A. M.	4:44 P. M.	†9:00 P. M.
Lv. Columbus	6:30	5:00	7:00
Delaware	7:32	6:00	7:50
Marion	8:07	6:35	8:30
Bucyrus	8:40	7:06	9:08
Bellevue	9:51	8:12	10:16
Ar. Sandusky	10:20	8:40	10:45

*Daily. ‡Daily Ex. Sunday. †Sunday Only
For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MANY SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING

Severe Electrical Storm Passes Over the City.

HOUSE ON PEARL STREET IS STRUCK

Is Damaged to the Extent of About $100—Electric Light and Telephone Wires Are Badly Damaged and Operators Experience Considerable Trouble.

Considerable damage was accomplished by the sever rain and electrical storm, which passed over this section Monday evening.

All over the city people suffered slightly from shocks by lightning, but no serious accidents have been reported. The home of Mrs. Martha A. Wintermute of No. 472 south Pearl street was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of possibly $100. The bolt struck the chimney and Mrs. Wintermute and her granddaughter, Mary Wintermute, received a severe shock, but soon recovered.

Several trees were struck by lightning in the outskirts of the city and in the country. Electric light and telephone wires were badly damaged, and the operators at both local exchanges had considerable trouble making connections this morning.

GERMANY EXCITED OVER TURNING BALL

German Scientists Hold That It Is a Wonderful Phenomenon.

J. G. Mader has received a communication from Dr. Hans Passarge of Berlin, Germany, in regard to the revolving of the large marble ball on the Merchant monument at the cemetery. The communication, which has been turned over to Fred A. Issleib, was accompanied by a clipping from one of the Berlin papers, which states that the occurrence is held throughout Germany as one of the most remarkable phenomena which has come before the scientists of that country.

Mr. Passarge has asked for many of the details in regard to the stone, of its size, composition, the depth at which the stone was secured from the earth and the kind of rock and soil in that locality where the stone was found.

NINE APPLICANTS OUT OF THIRTY-TWO

Pass the Patterson Examination Held in This City May 20.

Nine out of thirty-two applicants passed the Patterson examination held in this city, May 20. The scholarship for the highest average offered by the Ohio Normal university at Lebanon, was won by Miss Georgia Tedrow of Caledonia, who averaged 80 3-9 per cent. The other successful applicants, who will be entitled to enter any high school in the state, are Lucy and Rhea Smeltzer of Green Camp, Christian Neidhart and Ferna Fay Lawrence of Marion, Marguerite Guthery of LaRue, Odessa Foos of Adelaide, Harmon R. Crock of Caledonia and Grace Brown of LaRue.

CALEDONIA HORSE TERRIBLY INJURED

Becomes Frightened at an Automobile Tuesday Morning.

A horse owned by David Timpson at Caledonia was terribly injured as a result of being frightened by an automobile, Tuesday. The horse was hitched to a rack, and when the machine sped by it performed the feat of leaping forward and backward over the rack four or five times, sustaining injuries that will probably permanently cripple it. The automobile was driven by Marion parties, whose names are unknown.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS HOLDS PICNIC SATURDAY

Merry Time Is Had by Youngsters at Campbell's Grove.

The Sunday-school class of Miss Nettie Monnette of the Epworth Sunday-school enjoyed a picnic at Campbell's grove, north of the city, Saturday afternoon. The class members present were Blanche Layman, Alice Gabriel, Hattie May Hostetter, Emma Hulty, Mildred Pennell, Bessie McDonald, Jennie Nickols, Mary York, Nida Dicler, Dessie Cockerel, Margery Crawley, Lenora Penpell, Florence Foster, Mayren Bowersmith. The guests were Ruth Watson, Bertha Augenstine, Carroll Cockbourn, Marguerite Whing, Louise Cull and Bernice Pennell.

Lucky Number.

The person holding No. 3336, will draw the La Clede bicycle given away by Kling & Wilson ,the drawing taking place, Monday evening.

Good Jug Stopper.

The fact that Kentucky makes maple sugar out of corn cobs is not a matter of just criticism. Of what use is a cob to a Kentuckian after the corn has been taken off?—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A LARGE BARN IS DESTROYED

Is Struck by Lightning During Storm.

STRUCTURE CONTAINS MANY TONS OF HAY

The Loss Will Amount to Nearly $1,000—Insurance on Contents and Building Is $500—Reflection of Fire Is Plainly Seen by People in This City.

A large barn owned by R. M. Roberts and L. Z. Roberts, a mile south of Prospect, was totally destroyed by fire as a result of being struck by lightning, Monday night at 10 o'clock.

Thirty tons of hay were consumed No farming implemnts and stock were in the barn. The loss will amount to nearly $1,000.

The hay was insured for $200 and the barn for $300.

The reflection of the fire in the sky was plainly seen by people in Marion.

OVERHEARD AT ODD MOMENTS.

The friends of Dennis O'Keeffe tell a very good story relating to his experience as a section boss, a number of years ago.

It appears that O'Keeffe adhered rigidly to the belief that a man should be content to play a minor part in the affairs of life, to remain a supernumerary even for a long time until his training was such that he could be advanced to a more important position by his superiors and was sure not to be a disappointment in any position of responsibility he might be given.

It so happened at the time to which this story is incident there happened to be an Italian employed in the section gang under the supervision of O'Keeffe and the man was given very much to the doing of things for which he had not been employed. A violation or two of the rules governing the gang was sufficient to attract the attention of the boss and a third offense was about to be committed when the boss hardened his herat against the man unfaithful to small things and descended with stony eye upon the unfortunate Italian.

The weather-bronzed son of Italy had seized an oil can with his unskilled hands and was actually about to oil a hand car, which had just been run out of the shed.

"Pfwhat might you be about to be doin' with that ile can?" shouted the irate boss as he reached for the can and tore it from the Italian's hands.

"De carra needa da oil," was the reply.

The boss, half ashamed of his anger, but determined to enforce his discipline, assumed all the dignity which an officer should be able to command in the presence of his men, and said: "And you would be afther 'lin' that car, would you? Pfwhat do you know about delicate machinery? Oi worruked tin years on the section befoor oi iver so much as thot of toochin' me hand to the 'lin' of a car, an' oi wached me boss carefully, too. Eyetalian, you are discharged."

●●●

The patience that a man will display in hunting mushrooms is surprising. Early in the mushroom season, "Bob" Cheney, the well-known sign writer, vowed that he would never stop until he found at least forty-five of the fungi at one time. One Sunday morning he started out early on his wheel. After riding into the country a short distance the chain left the sprocket and the wheel was broken. He dashed it into a fence corner and walked eight miles and returned with one mushroom. Somebody had been there before him always, it seemed. But he wasn't discouraged. The following Sunday he concluded to go south of the city. Near the Waddell Children's home the chain again came off and his wheel was smashed. He carried it back to town to get it repaired and started out afoot. He walked several miles and returned home with seven mushrooms. The wheel cost him $4.50 when he got it out of the repair shop. Still, he wasn't discouraged and he went out after the fungi again. This time he found seven or eight, and he is still looking for the grove of forty-five.

●●●

That funny mistakes will be made when people become excited or are upset about something is illustrative of an experience by a woman residing on west Center street. One day last week she learned that a friend had died suddenly. She stepped to the telephone and called a number. "I want to congratulate you on the death of ———," she said. Then the dull thud of a receiver being jammed back into place came to her ear.

"Well, those people will think I am crazy," she said to a friend, who was calling on her at the time. It was some time, however, before she could collect herself so that she could explain how sorry she was, and offer her condolences over the telephone.

BARN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

The Lives of Several Persons Are Endangered.

One Man Is Knocked from a Horse, But Is Uninjured—Building Is Badly Damaged—Loss Fully Covered by Insurance.

A barn on the farm of Wilson Imbody near Agosta was struck by lightning during the storm at the noon hour Monda. The water pipes were torn from the roof and the barn was otherwise badly damaged. The accident occurring at the noon hour endangered the lives of several hands who had taken shelter in the barn. One of the men was knocked from a horse, but escaped injury.

The damage, which has not been adjusted, is fully covered by insurance.

Misses Mattie Meredith and Helen Corkins spent Monday in Columbus.

MISS MINNIE WOLFINGER IS SURPRISED BY FRIENDS

Her Home in Bethlehem Is Scene of Merry Gathering.

Saturday evening the friends of Miss Minnie Wolfinger gathered at her home in Bethlehem and gave her a very pleasant surprise in honor of her sixteenth birthday anniversary.

The entire evening was most happily spent.

Miss Wolfinger was presented a number of beautiful presents. Elegant refreshments were served. Those present were Sammie Rentchler, John Seiter, George Allmendinger, Walter Zieg, Elmer Lust, Paul Zachman, Frank Baseler, Misses Gertrude Hatcher, Bertha Hock, Lilly Allmendinger, Cora Artipeons, Lidy Allmendinger, Katie Seiter and Kate Benzler.

MISS MARIE ANNA KLEHM AND EARNEST J. ZELLER

Married at Epworth M. E. Parsonage Monday Evening.

Miss Marie Anna Klehm and Mr. Ernest J. Zeller were married at the Epworth M E. parsonage on Oak street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Dr. A. E. Smith officiating.

Price Attractions That Are Worth Coming For

Figure your own savings. Look at Frank's prices and then compare them with other stores. You'll be amazed at the amount of money you can save. We've only a partial list of offerings here, still you can judge the rest by these if you will. Every item is far below actual worth

Walking Skirt Sale

$6.98, $4.98 and $3.98 for Values Worth $5.00 to $15.00.

350 new skirts especially for Saturday's selling. Every skirt in this lot is of the latest design, is perfect in fit and we have so many different lengths and waist bands that alterations will hardly be necessary. There's the season's most desirable skirt styles at 1-3 to 1-2 actual worth. Mohairs and Panamas, black, white or colors; some are the new suspender skirts, some are 48-gore effects, while there's dozens of other fashionable effects.

These low prices are the result of a very special purchase. They are the best skirt values this store ever offered; just the right kinds for summer wear. Think of buying a $10.00 skirt for $5.00, or a $15.00 skirt for $6.98. Come Saturday, in the morning if you can. Plenty of salespeople and an extra lot of experienced dressmakers will be here.

Saturday the Wonderful Ribbon Sale

Regular 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 Ribbons 25c yard.

There's bound to be a great crowd here all day, but we'll have extra salespeople to wait on you promptly. This is the greatest ribbon sale Marion has ever known; 165 bolts of high-class ribbons, showing every new feature in the ribbon line for the coming season, all at an average of 25c on the dollar.

12 inch plain gauze Ribbons, $1.25 value 25c yd.
The new Moire Ombre Ribbons, $1.00 value, 25c yard.
12 inch satin Liberty Ombre Ribbons, $1.00 value, 25c yard.
Persian Linen Ribbons, worth $1.00 and $1.25, for 25c yard.
Embroidered Chiffon and Taffeta Ribbons, $1.00 value, 25c yard.
High grade plain Messaline Ribbons, 75c value, 25c yard.

Yes, and we could continue, but come, see for yourselves, see ribbon values that really seem almost an impossibility; see ribbon beauty beyond all description; see ribbon assortment far greater than the combined stocks of all other Marion stores combined.

$1.00 52 inch Mohairs 50c Yard

These are genuine imported Mohairs from Bradford, England, where all the high class Mohairs are made. The colors of blue and brown are the best; then there is a rich, glossy black; the weave is sicilian, full 52 inches wide. They are scarce goods and are in great demand even at $1.00 yard. Positively for Saturday and next week at 50c yard.

50c and 69c Fancy Taffetas 39c Yard

The wind up of a most gigantic silk business. New 50c and 65c fancy Silks Saturday 39c yard. Yes, and they're pretty silks, and we've got all the scarce colors, in designs that have proven the best sellers. Choice of 25 pieces that we sold at 50c and 69c Saturday and next week 39c yard.

Lot $1.00 fancy Taffetas Saturday.....59c yd.
Last lot $1.50 yard wide changeable Taffetas $1.00 yard.
One piece more $1.50 yard wide black Peau de Soie $1.00 yard.
Our high grade $2.50 yard wide Peau de Soie, $1.75 yard.
More of that rustling black taffeta 59c yard.

25c Matting 16c yd

We will close on Saturday a line of cotton warp matting, in blue only. The best 25c matting this store could possibly buy. Choice of three new spring designs only 25c yd.

$2 Bed Spreads $1

Only 38 left. Have heavy fringe all around, large size, good weight, Saturday and next week $1.00.

Lot extra good $2.50 colored bed spreads, Saturday and next week $1.48.

10c Linen Toweling 6¾c

25 pieces of heavy all linen unbleached toweling, just like you are asked 10c for everywhere, here Saturday and next week 6 3-4c yd.

Hill's Muslin 7c yd

Pay 9c elsewhere if you choose, but if you come here you save 2c on a yard, $1.00 on a bolt. Our price Saturday and next week 7c yard.

Lonsdale Cambric 10c yd

Why pay 15c when you can buy this cambric here for 10c yard.

15 and 25c Embroideries 10c yd

Several hundred yards of embroideries and insertions, the kinds that always sell at 15c, 20c and 25c. A big purchase just in time for Saturday makes it possible for us to sell these very choice embroideries at 10c yard.

12 1-2c India Linon, Saturday 8 1-3c yd
17 1-2c India Linon, Saturday 12 1-2c yd
Lot new 25c White Goods, 15c yd

Silk Gloves $1, 75c, 50c

New assortment for Saturday. Ours are the kind that fit the best, that will give the longest wear, and we show the most complete assortment of shades and sizes. Special lot for Saturday and next week $1.00, 75c and 50c pair.

Best $1 Kid Glove Made

Looking for the best in kid gloves? Then come here Saturday and next week. This new $1.00 kid glove is a beauty, wear guaranteed, fitted to your hand, all sizes, all colors.

Men's $2 Union Suits $1

Compare, we're willing, yes compare these union suits with any $2 ones you can find. These are made from fine mercerized cotton, really as fine as silk. We've got all sizes. Special $1.00.

Women's 12 1-2c sleeveless vests, Saturday 3 for 25c.
Women's 15c vests 10c.
Women's 20c black hose 12 1-2c pair
Men's 20c black socks 10c pair
Children's 20c black hose 12 1-2c pr

Any $1.50 Muslin Gown, Skirt, Drawers or Corset Cover for 99c

You can take your pick from any our new $1.50 Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers or Skirts. Just for one day 99c.

Any $1.15 Gown, Skirt, Corset Cover for..89c
Any 75c Gown, Skirt, Corset Cover or Drawers for 50c.

Lot Skirts, Drawers and Gowns 29c

These are from last season. Some are soiled. They are odd sizes, etc., and sold up to $1.00. To close entire lot, we offer you choice, as long as they last, 29c. Lot 50c and 75c Corset Girdles, Saturday and next week, 39c.

Men's Soft Shirts, 75c Values 29c

150 dozens Men's Shirts, made from Percales and Madras, shirts that will fit and wear; shirts that come in colors that are right, and we have so many different colors and kinds that we can please all. There's every size, 14½ to 17. Also a line of shirts for boys. We couldn't possibly sell these shirts, if we bought them in the regular way, for a cent less than 75c. Choose from 150 dozens Saturday and next week for 29c.

One more case 6c Apron Gingham...4½c Yd.
All our 6c and 7c Calicoes, best made....5c Yd.
25 pieces 12½c Straw Ticking.....6½c Yd.

$7.50 Covert Box Coats $3.98

25 Box Coats, of fine all wool Covert Cloth. These are especially desirable for misses. The same coats which we sold so many of at $7.50, Saturday and next week only $3.98.

Lot $10 and $12.50 ladies' Covert Coats $5.00.
Any cloth Suit, $15.00 to $37.50 ones,....$9.98
Lot $15.00 to $22.50 Silk Jacket Suits..$10.00
Lot $15.00 Silk Redingotes, all colors....$7.50
New line Jap Silk Waists.....$1.98 to $5.00
Lot $20.00 Rain Coats, choice.....$10.00
$7.50 rustling Silk Underskirts.....$5.00

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY

America's Increasing Leisure.

The law requiring Saturday half holidays for persons employed in certain lines of business in Chicago merely gives statutory recognition and force to a custom already existing here. For several years it has been the practice of the banks and some other financial and commercial institutions to close on Saturday at noon.

The Saturday half holiday illustrates the growing tendency in America to reduce the hours of work. The effects of this tendency are most marked in cities, but they are also visible in the towns and on the farms. Formerly not only laborers but all other classes worked with a constancy that astonished foreigners. The merchant was at his store, the lawyer at his desk, from morning to night. The farmer, no matter how well to do, was in his field from daybreak to sunset. Vacations were unknown. Everybody was anxious to get rich, and everybody thought the only way to do it was to toil like a galley slave.

We are getting rich faster now than ever before, we are working as strenuously as ever, but we are not working so many hours. The working day for skilled labor is eight hours. Farmers generally go to their fields later and return to the house earlier than formerly. Many stores are closed at 6 o'clock, and some are closed earlier in large cities in summer. The lawyer gets to his office later, the physician cuts his office hours shorter. Thousands in large cities, and many in smaller places, take vacations every year, varying in length from a week to three or four months. We have grown better able financially to take leisure: and we have acquired a larger capacity for enjoying it.

It seems probable other concerns will adopt the practice of closing at noon on Saturday. The half holiday will be a source of benefit as well as of pleasure to most of those given it. They will have a better opportunity to spend Sunday out of the city, to ride, walk, read, take the children to the parks, attend the theaters, and get acquainted with parts of the city besides those in which they live.

But neither leisure nor anything else is an unqualified good, and many people suffer from too much of it. Like everything else, whether it is beneficial or harmful depends on its use. A man had better have none of it than spend it, for example, loafing in barrooms or swelling riotous crowds. As a people we are getting more leisure; and as a people we need to study how to make the best use of it.—Chicago Tribune.

UNCALLED-FOR MAIL.

The following mail remains uncalled for at the local postoffice:

Bert Ault, G. G. Gardner, Philip Homan, J. B. Hawkins, Harry H. Hillman, Charley Johnson, Robert C. Kaylor, R. W. Kaylor, G. W. Lucas, Shrote & McClellan, L. J. Ross, Jas. W. Robbins, D. E. Ross, Albert Smedley, Ervan Swisher, Julius Stolz, John Shamlain, Walter W. Scott, Charley Taylor, Mrs. Cora Wagner, Etta Wurtsbaugh, Mrs. W. H. Dowling, Mrs. Edith Holmes, Miss Emma Hale, Mrs. Katie Kell Lain, Miss Sarah Lane, Mrs. C. W. Lyday, Miss Dorothy Miller, Mrs. Emy Payne, Mrs. Henry Shrath, Mrs. O. E. Thomas, Miss Etta Veneman, Miss Ruey White, Herman Wilson, Central House, W. J. Grube, Grube Motor Co., The Jones Gum Co., J. N. Keeler, package.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

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PEACE TALK IS RAMPANT

The Czar Appeals to President Roosevelt.

REPORT PUBLISHED IN VIENNA PAPER

Asked To Mediate Between Russia and Japan.

French Ambassador Calls at White House at an Unusually Early Hour. 'Tis Believed He Receives Advices from His Government as to the Attitude of Russia Regarding Peace—Absolute Silence Reigns.

[BULLETIN.]

Vienna, June 8.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a report which it has received from a banking house at Trieste, saying that the Czar has appealed directly to President Roosevelt, asking him to mediate between Russia and Japan.

MOST ABSOLUTE SECRECY IS BEING MAINTAINED

Regarding Latest Developments in Russo-Japanese Situation.

Washington, June 8.—The most absolute secrecy is maintained here in both administration and diplomatic circles regarding the latest developments in the Russo-Japanese situation. Officials who, a few days ago, were willing to talk impersonally and confidentially, today decline to discuss the affairs in any manner. It is not believed, however, that the Czar has agreed to accept President Roosevelt in the capacity of mediator, especially in view of the action taken by this government regarding Admiral Enquist's ships at Manila. It is more likely that he has merely made it known to the American and French ambassadors at St. Petersburg that he is willing to regard either President Roosevelt or President Loubet, as a channel of communication in forwarding any offer that the Japanese government may see fit to make at this time.

Consular Interests.

When the war began, the Japanese government selected the United States to look after its diplomatic and consular interests in Russia and Russia selected France to act in a similar capacity for her in Japan It is only natural to conclude, therefore, that if there are to be any pourparlers between Russia and Japan on the subect of peace, they will be conducted through either Washington or Paris, until the two belligerents shall have arrived at a point where they can select their own commissioners to arrange the terms.

In this connection ,an early morning visit at the White House today by the French ambassador is regarded as significant. Mr. Jusserand called at the unusual hour of 9:30, just after the president had arrived at his office, in the west wing of the executive mansion. Aware of the devious manners of Muscovite diplomacy, Japan may be expected to proceed most cautiously. That she will not lay down any basis for peace terms until she is thoroughly satisfied that the Russian government is earnestly desirous of closing the war, and that the Czar has the support of his ministers, may be gathered from various declarations made by Minister Takahira within the past two weeks.

The Preliminaries.

Russia must sue for peace and make known her purpose in no uncertain manner, before Japan will consent to enter upon active negotiations. The preliminaries having been laid, Japan will then insist that all further proceedngs be conducted directly between the St. Petersburg and Tokyo government From the fact that Minister Takahira was called to the White House last night from a sick bed, and that after a conference with the president he sent a long cipher cablegram to Tokyo, it is assumed that Ambassador Meyer's message from the Czar has been received by the president and that its contents are now known to the Mikado.

CONVICTION IS GROWING IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL

That End of War in Far East Is Drawing Near.

Paris, June 8.—The conviction is growing here that peace is sensibly nearer. It is thought that the action of the zemstvo congress at Moscow, and the energetic steps which have been taken by Russian agitators despite the prohibitory measures which have been taken against them had more to do with shaking the determination of the Czar to prolong the war than the representations of his ministers, or the advice of the other powers.

The only definite authorized news to be heard here this morning, however, is that the Czar does not desire absolute peace at this moment, but rather seeks an armistice for the discussion of peace terms. In the meantime he is determined to maintain General Linevitch's army at its maximum strength as he is convinced that the Russians can win the next land battle, and that better terms can be obtained then than are obtainable at present.

IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN DEFINITE ASSURANCE

Whether the Czar Decides Upon Peace or War.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—It is impossible to obtain definite assurances whether the Czar has decided upon peace or war. The opinion prevails that he has not fully made up his mind toward either course. At one time the emperor is swayed by the peace party, and the next the war advocates have the upper hand. Just at present, the peace party, headed by Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, appears to be in the ascendant, but there is no guarantee that the jingoes will not become masters at Tsarkoe Selo again.

The correspondent of the Scripps-McRae Press association requested a number of officials for an opinion as to whether they thought the United States would make a successful mediator between Russia and Japan. The replies, almost without exception, had an anti-American tone.

These officials said that America had showed her unfriendliness to Russia by her action in requiring the three Russian vessels at Manila to interne or else leave the harbor, and that this has destroyed Russia's faith in the good intentions of the Washington government.

Your correspondent has good reason for believing, however, that this view is not held by Count Lamsdorff or M. Witte, and if they remain in the ascendant at court, the indications are that President Roosevelt will have a unique opportunity to bring the war to an end. The situation is so delicate, however, that it will require the exercise of the highest diplomatic skill at Washington to keep clear of pitfalls.

EMBASSY PLACES LITTLE CONFIDENCE IN REPORTS

That Way Is Open for Cessation of Hostilities.

London, June 8.—The Japanese embassy is not inclined to place too much confidence in the reports that the way for peace is now open and that a cessation of hostilities is likely to follow soon. Secretary Koike, speaking for Ambassador Hayashi, said to the correspondent of the Scripps-McRae Press association:

"The statement that Russia is desirous of learning our terms of peace is perhaps true. But that does not mean that the end of the war is in sight. We are extremely suspicious of the newspaper reports from St. Petersburg. We believe the government is endeavoring to direct a newspaper campaign to further its own ends.

"The way to learn our terms is not through an intermediary, but by a direct appeal from St. Petersburg to Tokyo. We have no objections to America acting as a buffer for Russian pride, but our terms will not be enunciated until we have direct assurance that the request comes from St. Petersburg and not simply on behalf of friendly powers which are acting unofficially.

"What our terms will consist of, nobody knows. They have not yet been formulated, but when they are drawn up, it will be for Russia to accept or reject them. We do not care to enter into a campaign of haggling. While we want peace, we do not want it so badly that we are willing to lessen our just demands. Our army is in a better position now than ever before to deliver a decisive land blow, which will soon fall unless Russia means business on the peace question, and is not attempting a diplomatic campaign of procrastination."

COLONEL HUFFMAN CHOICE OF G. A. R.

Elected Department Commander at Washington C. H.

Washington C. H., O., June 8.—Colonel Amos Huffman of Wilmington was elected department commander of the Ohio Grand Army of the Republic by acclamation this morning.

FOURTEEN DROWNED

Explosions Occur on Submarine Boat.

ONLY FOUR OF THE CREW ARE SAVED

Divers Now at Work on the Sunken Vessel.

The Boat Is Maneuvering Off the Port of Plymouth, England, When the Accident Occurs—This Is the Third Disaster to British Submarines That Occurs Within the Past Past Eighteen Months.

Plymouth, Eng., June 8.—While submarine, A 8, was maneuvering off this port today, three explosions occurred and the boat sank. Eighteen men were aboard the submarine, of which only four escaped, the other fourteen being drowned. The divers are now at work on the sunken vessel.

The explosion on the submarine A 8, off Plymouth, this morning, is the third disaster to British submarine which has occurred inside of sixteen months. On March 18 last year, the submarne, A 1, was sunk off Portsmouth as the result of being run down by a steamer while maneuvering. On February 16 last, submarine A 5, sank as the result of explosions which occurred aboard the vessel.

In the accident to the A 5, six men were lost and twelve were seriously injured. The first explosion was so severe that it was heard for ten miles. When rescuers went to the assitance of the men in the vessel, a second explosion occurred, blowing off a manhole and sending one man twenty feet into the air.

In the disaster to the A 1, eleven officers and men were drowned. The vessel was lying in seven fathoms of water when run down by a steamer The loss was not even known until some hours later, after the steamer had reported striking a torpedo. It is supposed that when the steamer struck the submarine, the latter was upset, the gasoline in her tanks was spilled and the boat was rendered helpless. Battened down, the crew was suffocated amid the fumes of gasoline.

On Tuesday of this week, an accident happened to a submarine while maneuvering off Palermo, Sicily, in which six men lost their lives.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST BAKER

Paid by Teamsters To Slug Non-Union Drivers.

Chicago, June 8.—Charges that William J. Baker was paid by the teamsters' organization to slug non-union drivers are made in an affidavit filed in the United States circuit court by counsel for the American Express company. It is alleged that the scale for the work was $1.50 and "supper money" for every man "beaten up." Baker is a fugitive from justice and deputy marshals are looking for him.

The affidavit is signed by Charles Ward, an employe of the express company. He alleges that, April 28, more than twenty-five teamsters attacked him.

Ward was arrested and the next day, while in a cell at the police station, Baker, he says, confessed to him he had been engaged by the teamsters' union to slug non-union teamsters, and that he received $4.50 and supper money for each victim.

$5,000 OFFERED FOR A SPECIAL TRAIN

Wealthy Woman Tries To Reach Side of Dying Husband.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 8.—Mrs. Violet Bell of Kansas City is here and unable to get to Alma, her destination. Her husband, Victor Bell, who was one of the wealthiest men in Kansas City, was taking treatment at the Alma sanitarium. When he began to grow worse, his wife was telegraphed for and she arrived in Grand Rapids yesterday. She could not proceed to Alma on account of the floods, and her husband died while she was in this city.

Mrs. Bell offered the Pere Marquette railroad officials $5,000 for a special train, but it was, of course, impossible to run out of the city. Bell was a broker and lumberman and was worth several millions.

EXPERT HANDLER OF ELECTRICITY

Professor Allows Half Million Volts To Pass Through His Body.

Boston, Mass., June 8.—Just to demonstrate how little danger lay in electrical force when properly and scientifically handled, Professor Elihu Thompson of Lynn permitted over a half million volts to pass through his body without displaying the slightest tremor or experiencing the slightest physical discomfort from the test. Two thousand volts administered or sustained under different conditions means instantaneous death. Yesterday about thirty-three members of the Commercial club, including John D. Long and Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston and Maine, were guests of Professor Thompson at Lynn. The test was made at the General Electric company's factory.

In order to show what it was possibly to do with electricity, Professor Thompson stated that he would permit a voltage equal to more than 500,000 volts to pass through his body. The distinguished audience looked on aghast at the preparations and awaited developments with great interest. A high frequency current was used and the professor completed the circuit. Suddenly there was a flash from the finger tips and electrical sparks two feet long flew into the air in quick succession, illuminating two incandescent lights that were held that distance from the fingers. The professor was not injured in the slighest degree.

A COLORED GIANT OF THE U. S. NAVY

May Be Executed by Shooting for Murdering a Marine.

Boston, June 8.—For the first time since 1812, the United States may execute a man by shooting, as a result of the court-martial to be held Monday, when Gus Lee, the colored giant of the navy, is placed on trial for murdering one Richottes, another marine, on the West Virginia, while at Culebra, May 2. Lee cut Richotte's throat as his victim slept, after a quarrel over a woman.

The regulations leave no alternative to court-martial, which will act in accordance with tradition. A squad of marines, not one of whom will load his own gun, will fire at the blindfolded man. One gun will have a ball cartridge. The only thing that can save the negro is the president's commutation.

LOUIS BROWNING ADJUDGED INSANE

Was at One Time a Star in Baseball Firmament.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—Louis Rogers Browning, from 1882 until 1895 one of the stars of the baseball firmament and known to every fan throughout the country as "The Gladiator," "Line-'Em-Out Pete," "Pietro" and "Petey, the Slugger," is insane. He was declared of unsound mind in court yesterday afternoon, but he was not present, and few individuals in the room who heard the name Louis Browning recognized it as belonging to the man who in years gone by electrified thousands with his marvelous hitting ability. Browning had softening of the brain. The disease has been slowly developing for weeks, but so few of Browning's friends saw him that none knew he was on the verge of mental collapse.

The news that his reason is dethroned will be received with surprise and regret, for in his heydey no player of the American game was more popular than he. Since Browning's retirement from ball playing, in 1895, he has made his home with his widowed mother in this city.

DELEGATION OF BUSINESS MEN

Enroute to Washington To Protest Against Tribal Tax.

St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—The delegation of Indian territory business men, enroute to Washington to protest against the tribal tax, stopped here yesterday. They attended a meeting of the executive committee of the St. Louis Business Men's league and, at their request, it was decided to petition Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock to withhold the order enforcing the collection of the tax. A letter to this effect was adopted.

Acting President Manley G Richmond of the Merchants' Exchange, at the request of the delegation, sent a telegram to Secretary Hitchcock urging him to stay the enforcement of the tax, if possible, pending the decision of the supreme court of the United States as to its validity. The delegation departed last night for Washington.

New Speaker Elected.

London, June 8.—The house of commons today unanimously elected James W. Lowther as speaker to succeed William Court Gully, who officially tendered his resignation on Tuesday afternoon, after serving for a decade in that position.

FLOODS IN MICHIGAN

Grand River Rises Steadily During Night.

GRAND RAPIDS NOW THREATENED

Many Homes and Factories Are Devastated.

Families Are Removing Their Goods to Upper Stories and Taking Personal Safety in Flight—Standard Oil Company's Plant Is Surrounded—Railroad Bridge in Grave Danger—City Market Flooded.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 8.—Imminent danger continues to threaten the west side. Grand river rose steadily during the night and devastation becomes more widespread with every inch of rise.

Strenuous efforts by the board of public works have so far succeeded in maintaining the west side dyke. Mayor Sweet and City Engineer Anderson remained on duty all night. For eighteen hours, they have directed a force of 200 men and fifty teams were engaged in strengthening the dyke with sand bags.

This morning the river at this point was within one foot of last year's high record. A rise of two feet more will send the angry flood pouring over the bank, devastating 300 homes and a score of factories.

Houses Surrounded.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, back water in the southwestern section of the city overoflwed Butterworth avenue and the low-lying residence section to the north is being rapidly submerged. Already scores of houses are surrounded. Families are removing their goods to upper stories and taking personal safety in flight. The Standard Oil company's plant is surrounded. Families are removing their goods to upper stories and taking personal safety in flight. The Standard Oil company's plant is surrounded. The Haney School Furniture company has sustained $5,000 loss on stock. Travel over the north Park bridge has been suspended. The Pere Marquette railroad bridge in this city is in grave danger. The city market is flooded and iron cables have been attacked to buildings to save them.

ANKENEY ISSUES IMPORTANT RULINGS

One Against Use of Artificial Coloring in Tomatoes.

Columbus, O., June 8.—Dairy and Food Commissioner Ankeney has issued the following important rulings:

Beginning with the tomato crop of 1905, the attitude of the Ohio state dairy and food department will be against the use of artificial coloring in canned tomatoes, or tomato catsup. Harmful preservatives are always forbidden.

After July 1, 1905, no coloring matter will be permitted in noodles or egg noodles, spaghetti or egg spaghetti, vermicelli or egg vermicelli, macaroni or egg macaroni, except such as may be imparted by the eggs used in the manufacture of the articles above mentioned.

AMBASSADOR JUSSERAND CALLS ON PRESIDENT

His Visit Lasts Three-Quarters of an Hour.

Washington, June 8.—Ambassador Jusserand, the representative of France, made a call on the president this morning at the unusually early hour of 9:30. It is believed that he had received advice from his government as to the attitude of Russia regarding peace.

On leaving the president's office, after being there three-quarters of an hour, M. Jusserand said that the subject of his call was too important a matter for him to discuss. Asked whether Russia had requested peace terms from Japan, he smilingly replied:

"I can say nothing. You should ask the Czar."

Following Ambassador Jusserand's call, Acting Secretary of State Loomis had a ten-minutes' conference with the president, concerning which he said he could give out nothing for publication.

"Absolute silence reigns," he replied to a question as to whether Russia had sued for peace.

A REVERSAL OF ORDERS

Gives Rise to Number of Sensational Reports.

GRAVE FOREIGN COMPLICATIONS

Second Squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet To Have Sailed This Morning for France To Bring Home the Body of John Paul Jones—Some Details.

New York, June 8.—The indefinite postponement of the start of the second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, has given rise to no end of reports, because of the reversal of orders. The squadron was to have sailed this morning for France to bring home the body of John Paul Jones. Yesterday, the cruiser, Brooklyn, dropped down the stream from the navy yard to Tompkinsville, where she joined the cruisers. Tacoma, Chattanooga and Galveston. Last night the Brooklyn signaled "departure indefinitely postponed."

Immediately reports became current that "grave foreign complications had arisen." One of these "complications" had to do with the discovery that the German government had secured a strategic base in the Caribbean—a coaling station at Water island, St. Thomas—by ostensibly getting the Hamburg-American line to secure control of the Danish Asiatic company and its property on Water island.

Trouble in the Far East over the internment of three Russian cruisers at Manila was also given as a cause of the postponement.

Admiral Sigsbee is still in Washington.

Large Attendance.

Hillsboro, O., June 8.—The funeral of Madge Dines, one of the victims of the tragedy of Sunday night, occurred yesterday afternoon, and was attended by an immense throng of people. Mrs. Dines is somewhat improved, although her condition is such that her recovery is doubtful.

WILSON CAUSES MUCH TROUBLE

Relative to Law To Disembark Livestock.

CAMPAIGN IS MADE AGAINST RAILROADS

Officers Are Starting an Agitation To Lengthen Out the Time and a Committee Is Appointed To Try To Secure Relief Through Legislation.

Chicago, June 8.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, having entered upon a campaign to make the railroads obey the law with regard to disembarking cattle and live stock in transit to water and feed them, has stirred up much trouble. The law says that live stock must be unloaded every twenty-eight hours while in transit. The penalty is a minimum fine of $100 and a maximum fine of $500 for each violation.

It has been the custom among railroads and shippers quietly to ignore this law for the reason mostly that the time schedules did not permit of its provisions being carried out.

At one time, the Humane Society of America tried to establish a twenty-four hour limit. The railroads insist that thirty-six hours was about the right time. The result was the twenty-eight hour law.

Now the railroad officials again are starting agitation to lengthen out the time. At a meeting of representatives of the Trans-Missouri river lines yesterday, a committee was appointed to try to secure relief through legislation. It was agreed that the fastest practicable schedule between points where cattle can be disembarked properly is from thirty-two to thirty-four hours. An effort will be made by the committee to secure the indorsement of the department of agriculture for the amended law making thirty-six hours the maximum time which live stock may be kept in transit.

Secretary Hay Sails.

Queenstown, June 8.—Secretary of State John Hay sailed this morning on the White Star liner Baltic.

SHEA MAKES STATEMENT

Believes Strike Will Last All Summer.

PEACE COMMITTEES MEET WITH FAILURE

Employers Announce They Are Willing To Grant Concessions, but That It Is Impossible To Accept Terms Offered by the Teamsters—All Negotiations Off.

Chicago, June 8.—President Shea of the striking teamsters' union said today he believed the strike would last all summer.

The peace committee, appointed by the allied teamsters' organization, and a committee of employers met last night in an endeavor to end the strike, but failed to bring about a settlement of the labor trouble. Both Shea and Levy Mayer, attorney for the employers, leaders in the conflict, were present, although it had been determined that they be eliminated from the conference. Shea today said the conference failed because the employers refused to agree to withdraw the police, sheriff's deputies and special detectives now acting as guards. Mayer says the teamsters presented an agreement which was unfair to the employers. Members of the Employers' association announce that they were willing to grant concessions, but that it was impossible to accept the terms offered by the teamsters, who, they say, made no concessions.

In both union labor and employers' circles, it is now considered that all peace negotiations are off permanently.

Board Disappointed.

Cleveland, June 8.—Nine bids for the board of education's $300,000 bonds were opened Wednesday, the highest being for $301,600 by a combination consisting of Dennison Prior & Company of Cleveland, and Farson, Leach & Company, and Seasongood & Mayer, Chicago. Action was deferred until June 19. The board expected a premium of at least ten thousand dollars.

QUIET REIGNS AT SAGINAW

After Bloodshed and Disturbances of Wednesday.

INTERURBAN LINE AT A STANDSTILL

One Man Killed and Several Wounded by a Strike-Breaker—Claims He Uses Revolver in Self Defense. Mob Surrounds Jail and There Are Threats of Lynching.

Saginaw, Mich., June 8.—Quiet reigns in this city today after the bloodshed of Wednesday. Street railway traffic in Saginaw, Bay City and on the interurban line is at a standstill, and no attempt to run cars will be made today unless a settlement of the strike is effected at a conference which is being held between Manager Bernard C Cobb of the Saginaw Traction company, W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; Mayor Lee and members of the citizens' committee. An early settlement of the strike is now looked for. Three hundred men struck for higher wages and other concessions.

Henry A. Wieck, aged seventeen, an apprentice in the Pere Marquette railroad shops, William A. Douglass, Terrence H. Kelly and William E. Haffner, three machinists also in the employ of the Pere Marquette railroad, are the victims of Wednesday's affray. The shooting was done by Fred Harris, a strike-breaker of Chicago, who stood on the front platform as a guard for the company. Wieck died almost instantly. Douglass and Kelly, who were both shot through the leg, are doing nicely this morning and will recover unless blood poisoning sets in. Haffner was slightly hurt.

Harris claims that he fired the shots thinking his life was in danger. He says a crowd of men and boys were following the car, yelling at him and the motorman, and he asserts they were throwing stones and other missiles.

One thousand men gathered at the jail last night where Harris is confined and threats of lynching were made.

BUREAUCRACY ARRAIGNED

Russian Zemstvo Congress Drafts a Bold Message to Czar.

DEMAND POPULAR ASSEMBLY

Emperor Reminded That His Pledge to the People Is Slow of Fulfillment. Conduct of the War on Sea and Land Also Criticised—Action Prayed For Before It Is Too Late.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—The liberals have made a bold move. The voice of the delegates demanding in no uncertain tone the immediate convocation of a national assembly to pass upon the question of peace or war, to heal internal strife and to unite the people for the rejuvenation of Russia, will be heard in the address adopted by the all-Russian zemstvo congress at Moscow, which a deputation headed by Count Hayden and M. Shipoff will present to the emperor. The document bids fair to become historical. The customary phrases of respect at the opening and the closing are omitted and it is otherwise unceremonious, employing the direct personal pronoun. The address arraigns the bureaucracy and reminds the emperor that his pledge to convoke a national assembly is slow of fulfillment. It says the country is on the verge of civil war, and even ventures to criticise a royal measure, contrasting the increase of the police power by the ukase issued last Sunday with a weakening of the administrative process which the country had been led to expect. The address urges the summoning of a national assembly and prays for action before it is too late.

The address is a lengthy document, from which the following are extracts: "Sire—Russia has been drawn into a disastrous war by criminal abuses and the negligence of your counsellors. Our army is powerless and our fleet has been annihilated, but more menacing than this extreme peril is the prospect of a civil war waged by your people against all the vices of a dangerous and ignorant bureaucracy."

Proceeding, the address declares that the emperor's reform intentions have been distorted and miscarried, while the police have been given unrestricted power. "Martial law has been declared," the address says, "and the path to enable the truth to reach you is barred to your subjects. Sire, before it is too late, for the welfare of Russia command a convocation of representatives of the nation, elected by equal franchise, and let these elected representatives decide with you the vital question of war or peace, thus transforming the war into a national one. Let them establish an agreement with you for a renovated national organization. Sire, don't delay. Great is your responsibility before God and before Russia in this terrible hour of national trial."

TEAM OWNERS

Meet to Take Action on Question of Delivering to Boycotted Firms.

Chicago, June 9 — The teamsters' strike has reached the point where its further progress and its further increase is dependent on the action taken by the members of the Chicago Team Owners' association. This organization has from the first declined to make deliveries to the boycotted houses, and has constantly urged the teamsters to arbitrate the question of making such deliveries. The teamsters have positively refused to deliver or receive goods, and now the last chance of securing any concessions from the teamsters having faded away, the members of the Team Owners' association must either decide to deliver goods or allow the teamsters to have their own way in the matter. Opinion among the members of the Team Owners' association is strongly divided, and the result may be a reduction in its ranks. Several of the largest team owners in the city have announced that they are going to make deliveries, while other members of the association are undecided as to their course of action. A meeting of the organization will be held tonight, and the action taken will largely determine the future scope of the strike. If the team owners decide to make the deliveries and discharge all its men who refuse to obey orders, the ranks of the strikers will be increased by about 5,000 men.

Banker Sentenced.

Lima, O., June 9. — William W. Leighton, convicted of forgery in connection with the wrecking of the Lima Savings Bank and Trust company, of which he was president, was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary. Attorneys for Leighton gave bond and secured a stay of execution pending an appeal of the banker's case made to the circuit court.

Passenger Train Ditched.

Flint, Mich., June 9.—Fast through train No. 3 on the Grand Trunk railroad, bound for Chicago from the east, was wrecked about 10 miles east of here, near Davison, by spreading rails. No one was killed. Mrs Cora Walterrous of Roxbury, Mass., was perhaps fatally injured and 10 others were less seriously hurt. Three coaches were ditched.

Coal Started South.

Pittsburg, June 9. — Thirteen towboats started south carrying 4,000,000 bushels of coal to Cincinnati and Louisville markets.

TO AVERT WRECKS.

Alton to Establish Wireless Telegraph System on All Trains.

Chicago, June 9.—As a further protection to their train service the Chicago and Alton railroad announced that the company had made all arrangements for the establishment of a wireless telegraph system on all trains running between Chicago and St. Louis, and that eventually the innovation would be extended to the entire system. That the wireless telegraph can be used on fast-moving trains with entire satisfaction was demonstrated by the Alton road when messages were sent from Chicago to the officials of the road traveling on the limited train running between Chicago and St. Louis. The observation car on the train was equipped with wireless apparatus, and while running at the rate of 50 miles an hour messages were received from President Felton in the general offices in Chicago and replies sent back without the slightest hitch. So successful was the experiment that it was decided to equip at once all trains running on the line between here and St. Louis with the wireless apparatus.

Demand Reciprocity.

New York, June 9.—The board of directors of the Merchants' association adopted a resolution favoring reciprocity treaties with the nations and providing for the appointment of a committee to urge congress to adopt them, and to urge co-operation of other commercial bodies in the movement. A resolution was also adopted declaring that as "the most important foreign outlet for American manufactures, particularly cotton goods, is China, it is the opinion of this association that existing laws of the United States excluding Chinese subjects of a class where immigration is not subjected to restriction by the terms of the treaty are harsh, unreasonable, wrongly violative of the sacred obligations of a treaty, and detrimental to the best interests of the people of the United States, and this association therefore earnestly urges upon congress their repeal and recommends the negotiation of a new treaty with China."

APOPLEXY

Carries Off the Prince That Caused the Franco-Prussian War.

Berlin, June 8.—Prince Leopold von Hohenzollern, 70, a cousin of Emperor William, who came to Berlin to attend the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, died suddenly of apoplexy. The prince will be remembered in history as the candidate of the Spanish cortes for the throne of Spain and as having been unwittingly the cause of the Franco-Prussian war. He lived at Sigmaringen, in the original principality of Hohenzollern.

Cigaret Test Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9. — Judge James Leathers of the Marion county superior court decided in the case of the state against W. W Lowry, indicted for smoking a cigaret, that the anti-cigaret law passed by the legislature is constitutional, except wherein it may conflict with the interstate commerce law. Smokers may import cigarets from other states and smoke them, but it is held unlawful to sell or give them away. Lowry was discharged. The state will take an appeal in order to test the law.

BASEBALL.

American League.

AT WASHINGTON—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	10	4
Detroit	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	11	1

Batteries—Hughes and Heydon; Donovan and Drill.

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	1
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	*	6	9	6

Batteries—Patterson, White and McFarland, Plank and Schreck.

AT BOSTON—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	9	1
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1

Batteries—Winter Gibson and Criger; Glade and Sugden.

AT NEW YORK—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	9	2

Batteries—Chesbro and Kleinow; Moore and Bemis.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleve.	25	12	.676	Bost.	18	21	.462
Phila.	24	17	.585	Wash.	18	21	.429
Chica.	23	18	.561	N. Y.	16	21	.400
Det't.	21	20	.512	St. L.	17	26	.395

National League.

AT ST. LOUIS—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Philadelphia	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	13	2

Batteries—Thielman, Kellum and Zearfoss; Duggleby and Dooin.

AT CHICAGO—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	2	*	11	12	0
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1

Batteries—Weimer and Kling, Fraser and Street.

AT PITTSBURG—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	*	4	6	0
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Case and Peitz, Ames and Bresnahan.

AT CINCINNATI—										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	4	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	*	11	13	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	4

Batteries—Overall and Schlei, Eason and Ritter.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
N. Y.	34	11	.756	Cin'ti	23	23	.500
Phila.	25	17	.595	St. L.	19	27	.413
Pitts.	28	20	.583	Bost.	15	29	.341
Chica.	24	24	.500	Brook.	15	32	.319

American Association.

AT MILWAUKEE — Milwaukee, 7; St. Paul, 5.

AT TOLEDO — Toledo, 8; Indianapolis, 6.

AT LOUISVILLE — Louisville, 7; Columbus, 5.

AT KANSAS CITY — Kansas City, 4; Minneapolis 7.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Colum.	29	16	.645	Ind'ls	18	22	.450
Milw.	28	16	.636	K. C.	20	26	.435
Minn.	25	19	.568	Louis.	16	27	.372
St. P.	24	21	.533	Toledo.	15	28	.348

IN BEHALF OF SWEDEN

Emperor William Reported Not Unwilling to Intervene.

PRINCE GUSTAVE HIS GUEST

Norwegian Government to Dispatch Envoys to the Powers in Quest of Recognition of Its Independence. King Oscar's Reception of the Revolutionists' Message.

Christiania, Norway, June 9.—There is very little excitement, either in Norway or Sweden. Ovations in honor of King Oscar continue at Stockholm, where there is a firm determination not to recognize the action of the storthing as definitely achieving the disruption of the union. Crown Prince Gustave passed through Copenhagen on his journey to Berlin. He was received by Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark, and appears to be much concerned over the situation. The two crown princes conversed at length in the station before the train left for Stockholm. Prince Gustave had a long interview on the crisis with Emperor William before he left Berlin, and it is understood that the emperor is not unwilling to intervene in favor of the Swedish dynasty. An authority intimately connected with the emperor confirms a rumor that he abandoned his trip to Norway at the request of Crown Prince Gustave. The general opinion is that the crown prince was more irreconcilable to Norway than was his father, and there is no doubt that he induced King Oscar to veto the consular bill.

It is believed the offer of the Norwegian throne to a prince of the house of Bernadotte will facilitate future negotiations with Sweden over the common interests of both countries. It is understood that these negotiations will be begun as soon as possible after special envoys have been sent to the powers requesting the recognition of the independence of Norway. Dr. Hagerup, former premier and now minister at Stockholm; Sigurd Ibsen and Fridjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, are now mentioned as envoys to the powers. All those in the civil service of Norway have announced their adhesion to the new government, and all the generals have taken the oath of allegiance.

Mr. Paulsen, Premier Michelsen's secretary, has returned from Stockholm, where he went to hand to King Oscar the letter announcing the decision of the Norwegian government. He says that the king opened the letter and read the first few lines. He then appeared to be deeply moved and asked his secretary to read it aloud. At the conclusion of the reading his majesty vented his feelings in unrestrained terms, but soon became calmer and spoke amiably to the Norwegian gentlemen present, assuring them of his increased affection for Norway and for the Norwegian people.

Peaceful Separation.

Stockholm, June 9. — King Oscar's attitude meets with complete approval, and although hopes are expressed that the powers will delay recognizing the new kingdom of Norway, and although the interval before parliament meets here may give an opportunity for some compromise to be arranged, it is generally believed that the separation will be peacefully consummated. Then the only points of interest will be as to what form of government Norway will adopt, and as to the question of defense against Russia, for which an offensive and defensive alliance between Norway and Sweden is considered essential.

COOLY LABOR.

Attorney General Moody Enlightens the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Washington, June 9.—Attorney General Moody has written a letter to the secretary of war giving his views on the general subject of peonage, which, it is intended, will assist the executive committee of the isthmian canal commission in making its contracts for the furnishing of labor in digging the canal, to avoid a condition of involuntary servitude under the authority of the United States. In the course of his discussion of the subject Mr Moody says: "It is stated that the commission proposes to import oriental aliens under contract to perform labor on the canal. The condition of such laborers is not necessarily one of involuntary servitude but it may be and in fact usually is a condition of involuntary servitude limited in direction. This is clearly shown by an examination of the relation of the laborer to his employer, which has come to be described as coolyism in the various parts of the world where it exists." After describing, by way of illustration, the onerous conditions imposed by the "coolie" laws prevailing in India, the attorney general says that he entertains no doubt that these conditions are those of involuntary servitude.

Shortage Found.

Trinidad, Colo., June 9.—W. G. Piested, temporary receiver of the defunct American Savings bank, stated that the investigation up to this time showed a discrepancy of $20,000 which had not been satisfactorily explained to him; also that all of the officers of the bank except Mary Lynch, the president, withdrew their deposits on May 26. The bank closed its doors June 1.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE

Will Take Up the Moroccan Question In a Conciliatory Spirit.

Paris, June 9. — Herr von Flotow, councillor of the German embassy, who was among the callers on M. Rouvier on the occasion of his first reception, says he informed the latter that Germany welcomed the opportunity to take up the Moroccan question with France in a conciliatory spirit. He added: "I congratulate myself on the fact that the existing disposition of both parties augurs good results." Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, is to return here at the end of the week and resume consideration of the Moroccan question.

Caleb Powers Case.

Maysville, Ky., June 9.—The attempt to have the case of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, taken from the state courts and brought within the jurisdiction of the United States courts, came up before Judge Cochran here. Arguments were begun, a notable array of attorneys representing the two sides. Former Governor Yates of Illinois headed the list of attorneys for Powers, while Attorney General Hays was assisted by former Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell and others.

FAST RUN

Of a Pennsylvania Special Between Chicago and Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9. — The distance between Chicago and Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania lines, 486 miles, was covered in the phenomenal time of 440 minutes, without much effort. A special train, practically a counterpart in size and weight of "The Pennsylvania Special," the new 18-hour train between Chicago and New York, which is to be established by the Pennsylvania next Sunday, was taken over the route, and strengthened the confidence of operating officials of the Pennsylvania system in their ability to annihilate distance. General Superintendent A. M. Schoyer was in charge of the train.

British Squadron Coming.

Washington, June 9.—The navy department has been advised through the British embassy of the intended visit to American waters this autumn of Prince Louis of Battenburg with a squadron of British warships, consisting, as understood here, of four cruisers. It is understood that owing to the lateness in the season of the arrival on this side of the Atlantic, the squadron will not be able to visit Newport, as was desired, but will visit New York and then Annapolis.

Italy Lauds Roosevelt.

Rome, June 9. — According to the Giornale Di Italia, it is asserted in political circles that the Italian government has added its efforts to those of the United States in offering good offices to Russia with a view to peace. There is no doubt that the government, press and public of Italy are in favor of peace, and are pleased with the initiative taken by President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Outing.

Washington, June 9. — Mrs. Roosevelt will be entertained for several days by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilmer at their old Virginia homestead at Rapidan. She left Washington for her outing unaccompanied by any of her children.

Linen Mills Destroyed.

Wortendyke, N. Y., June 9.—The extensive mills of the Granite Linen company were totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss estimated at $150,000.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle. Good to prime steers, $5 40@6 25; poor to medium, $4 00@5 35; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 85; cows, $2 50@4 75; heifers, $2 50@5 25; canners $1 25@2 30; bulls, $2 25@4 30. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers shorn, $5 60@5 15; fair to choice mixed shorn, $3 50@4 40; western sheep shorn, $4 00@5 10; native lambs shorn, $4 50@6 50; western lambs shorn, $5 00@6 50. Calves—$3 00@6 40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 25@5 40; good to choice heavy, $5 30@5 37½; rough heavy, $4 60@5 10; light, $5 25@5 40. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1 00. Corn—No. 2, 53c. Oats—Mixed, 35@35½c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice, $5 50@5 90; shipping steers, $5 00@5 50; butcher cattle, $4 00@4 50; heifers $3 50@5 25; cows, $2 50@4 50; bulls, $2 50@4 25; milkers and springers, $20 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $5 50@5 75; wethers, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $4 25@4 75; lambs, $1 50@7 00. Calves—Best, $6 00@6 75. Hogs—Heavies, $5 60, mediums, $5 60; Yorkers, $5 60@5 65; pigs, $5 70; roughs, $4 75@4 90, stags, $3 25@4 00.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Choice fat dry-fed steers, $5 00@5 50; coarse and rough, $4 25@4 50; heifers, $4 00@4 50; cows, $1 50@4 25; bulls, $2 50@4 00; milkers and springers, $12 00@38 00. Sheep and Lambs — Good to choice lambs, $6 00@6 50; culls, $3 75@4 75; wethers, $4 50@4 75; ewes, $1 00@1 50. Calves—$6 00 down. Hogs — Yorkers, $5 55; mixed weights, $5 55; mediums and heavy, $5 55; pigs, $5 50@5 55; stags and roughs, $3 25@4 00.

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $5 80@6 00; prime, $5 60@5 80; good, $5 40@5 50; tidy butchers, $5 25@5 50; heifers, $3 50@5 50, cows, bulls and stags, $2 25@4 50; fresh cows, $25 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $4 80@4 90; good mixed, $4 60@4 75; lambs, $3 50@6 25; spring lambs, $6 00@7 00. Hogs—Prime heavy, $5 60; mediums, $5 60@5 65; heavy and mediums, $5 55; Yorkers, $5 60; pigs, $5 60@5 65.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Steers, $4 90@5 85; bulls, $3 25@4 50; cows, $2 00@4 20. Sheep and Lambs — Sheep, $3 00@4 60; yearlings, $5 00@6 50; lambs, $7 25@8 00. Calves—Veals, $5 00@7 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1 06. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—Mixed, 35@35½c.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1 04@1 05. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 54@54½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32½@33c. Rye—No. 2, 82c. Lard—$6 70. Bulk meats—$6 00. Bacon—$8 12½. Hogs—$4 35@5 50. Cattle — $2 25@5 75. Sheep — $2 25@4 15. Lambs—$5 50@7 50.

TOLEDO—Wheat, $1 02; corn, 54½c; oats, 33c; rye, 78c; cloverseed, $8 70.

CZAR REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT

Indicates a Willingness to Consider Subject of Peace.

MEYER'S WORDS PLEASE HIM

Offer of Mediation Not Carried to the Palace by the American Ambassador, but a Friendly Offer of Good Will—Foreign Envoys Are Callers at the White House.

Washington, June 9. — President Roosevelt has received word from Czar Nicholas, and the result is regarded here as not unfavorable to peace in the far eastern situation. In his recent audience with Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, the czar indicated a willingness to take under advisement the subject of peace, and expressed a warm appreciation of the friendly words of Mr. Meyer, speaking as the personal envoy of the president. The reception of Mr. Meyer was characterized by the greatest cordiality and friendliness, and the ambassador's cablegram to the president giving a general account of the audience is of a distinctly hopeful tone. Mr. Meyer did not bring to the St. Petersburg government an offer of mediation, but a "friendly offer of good will," as it was described by Count Cassini, which apparently was gratifying to the czar. Further than this it is impossible to record the character of the cablegram.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, called by appointment at the White House and spent half an hour with the president. He was still unable to give the president the slightest indication regarding Japan's peace terms. Later Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, saw the president, and Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German ambassador, was at the White House for nearly an hour. None of the callers would discuss their visits, and it can be stated that with the exception of the call of Mr. Takahira, none of these visits was of great importance.

It is not expected that the situation will change radically in the next day or two. Until some indication comes from Japan of her attitude in the light of the spirit shown by the czar the negotiations can hardly be expected to progress. Meantime powerful, though friendly, influence is being brought to bear on Japan to be moderate in her demands.

It has been pointed out that Japan and Russia must always be close neighbors, and that if Japan is unreasonable now in her great triumph she might again be involved in war with Russia. What effect these representations may have on the mikado is of course only conjectural.

Troops Willing to Fight On.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, June 9 — According to reports received by General Linevitch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok, the losses of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet were from 9,000 to 10,000 officers and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners. General Batjanoff, commander of the Third Manchurian army, addressing the troops on the occasion of the empress' birthday, told them he hoped soon to be able to telegraph the news of a Russian victory to her majesty. Later in conversation the general declared the defeat of the fleet was a sad and hard blow, but it would not affect the morale of the troops, who with the doggedness of the Russian soldier were prepared to fight on as long as the emperor gave the word. "If the sea is lost," he added, "Russia can still be victorious on land. Peace, unless Japan is reasonable, is impossible."

Enquist's Parole.

Manila, June 9.—In the matter of internment of the Russian warships here, Rear Admiral Train probably will take the breechlocks from the guns and disconnect their engines. The Russian officers will be paroled within the limits of the islands, while the crews of the vessels on the given word of Rear Admiral Enquist will be paroled within the city limits.

MYSTERY

Surrounds a Shooting Affray at a Labor Union Meeting.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Sixty members of the local branch of the National Structural Iron Workers' and Bridge Builders' union are locked up in a station house here pending the solving of a mystery surrounding the probable fatal shooting of one of the members of the organization. The victim's name is Edward Joyce of Washington, D. C. He is in a dangerous condition, but refuses to tell the name of the man who shot him. There was a meeting of the union, which Joyce attended. How the shooting occurred and who did it has not yet been definitely determined.

Another Resignation.

New York, June 9.—Among the developments of the day in the Equitable matter were the announced resignation of Robert T. Lincoln from the board of directors, the cancellation of a $50,000 policy by M. E. Ingalls, recently resigned as a director, and a statement by Alvin W. Krech, president of the Equitable Trust company and a director of the Equitable Life, that there was absolutely no truth in the published report that the inquiry of the state insurance department would show a new impropriety involving $10,000,000.

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Sunk by Canadian Cruiser.

Lorain, O., June 9.—The fishing tug Grace M, of this city, Captain Galbraith in command, was run down and sunk by the Dominion government cruiser Vigilant, off Middle Island, Lake Erie. Reports of the affair vary, but it is supposed that the tug accidentally cruised over the boundary and was run down while trying to escape. The cruiser was commanded by Captain Dunn, who fired several shots at the American boat, none of which took effect. Captain Galbraith and three of the crew were rescued, the others drowned.

Warden Bars the Babe.

Columbus, O., June 9.—Warden O. B. Gould has decided not to allow the babe of Mrs. Margaret Reisinger, sentenced from Akron to one year in the Ohio penitentiary for larceny, to become an inmate of the prison, if a home can be found for it elsewhere. It is probable that when Mrs. Reisinger arrives here Monday with her two sisters, also sentenced to a year's imprisonment for larceny, she will have the child with her, and that the babe will be cared for in the penitentiary until other arrangements are made for it.

Conrad's Confederate Captured.

Columbus, O., June 9.—The confederate of the burglar who killed Officer Dan Davis in the battle in the darkness in the rear of the Chapman home on East Broad street was caught at Canton, O. The man in custody here, who gave the name of Frank Conrad, is really Fred Castor. He came here from Canton only a few days ago. He formerly was at Detroit, and only last fall escaped from the Michigan penitentiary at Jackson. Both men are said by the local police to be desperate burglars.

Penitentiary Earnings.

Columbus, O., June 9. — The earnings of the penitentiary for May, as shown by the report of the secretary at the regular monthly meeting of the board of managers, are the highest in the history of the prison. The total earnings were $19,400 07. The average per prisoner per day was 64 cents. The warden's report showed a material gain in the cash balance. On May 30 it was $40,412 61; on May 1, $25,606.80. The average population for the month was 1,602.

State Grand Army Elects.

Washington C. H., O., June 9.—The Grand Army state encampment came to a successful climax when Governor Herrick addressed 2,000 people at the Methodist church. The following officers were elected by the Ohio Grand Army: Department commander, Amos Huffman of Wilmington; senior vice commander, George H. Robinson of Washington C. H.; junior vice commander, John E. Wilcox of Maumee.

May Cost Him His Life.

Upper Sandusky, O., June 9.—Sudden change of mind caused A. J. Tarlton, a Forest (O.) barber, fatal injuries. He boarded a train to visit his sister. After the train started he concluded not to go. Jumping off, he fell under the wheels of a passing freight train and received injuries which will cost him his life.

Freight Wreck.

Warren, O., June 9.—The failure of a derail switch to work on the Pennsylvania railroad here caused a bad wreck on that line. The engine of an eastbound ore laden freight and seven steel hoppers were ditched and badly damaged. Fireman Royer of Ashtabula and Brakeman White were injured.

Woman Fires on Burglar.

Columbus, O., June 9. — Mrs. C. C Rudy, 22, of 947 Arsenal avenue, fired on a burglar she detected attempting to effect an entrance into her home. The fellow screamed and ran, joining a companion in the rear of the house. The woman believes the burglar was hit.

Dragged to Death by Cow.

Youngstown, O., June 9. — Otto Strenden, 13, went to the pasture to drive home the family cow. He tied the line about his waist. The cow became obstreperous and dragged the boy to death before he could be rescued.

Took Poison by Mistake.

Columbus, O., June 9.—Mrs. James C. Vance, 45, of 2270 North High street, is dead from the effects of wood alcohol taken in medicine by mistake.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

While playing "robber" in a woods near Canton, O., James R. Null, 8, was shot and killed by James C. Weckman, 12.

Fourteen men were drowned when an explosion on board the British submarine boat "A-8" wrecked the vessel off Plymouth, England.

For an alleged assault on Umpire King at Louisville, Manager Clymer of the Columbus baseball club was suspended indefinitely.

Louis Browning, known 15 years ago under the familiar name of "Pete" Browning as one of the greatest ball players, was committed to the asylum at Lakeland, suburb of Louisville, Ky.

Burt Justice, 35, a wealthy resident of Prospect Park, Pa., died of blood poisoning. Two weeks ago his feet were blistered from wearing tight shoes, and the dye from his stockings penetrated his system.

At Atlantic City, N. J., Ordner J. Delaney, 7, and William Jeffries, 5, dug a hole under a pile of pine brush on the beach and crawled under. Soon the brush was ablaze, and before the boys could crawl out they were cremated.

STORY TOLD BY CHARLES JONES

Arraigned Before the Mayor Wednesday Morning.

HE STRIKES HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Is Released When His Tale Is Finished—A Man Tries To Enter the House of Mrs. Hogan—The Suspect Easily Proves an Alibi—Police News.

Released from a two-weeks' quarantine, Wednesday, Charles Jones, aged twenty-five, was arrested by Officer Fitzell on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his mother, Mrs. William Kline.

When arraigned before the mayor, Jones told a story of too much mother-in-law. He claimed that his mother-in-law had been complaining about him coming home late at night. One night she threw stove wood at him. One piece struck him and before he knew what he was about he struck her.

"I would not have hit her if she had not threatened to strike my wife," he told the mayor, who ordered his release.

A few nights ago, a man tried to get into the house of Mrs. Hogan, living at the corner of Columbia and Windsor streets. Mrs. Hogan, who is probably eighty years of age, was aroused and asked who was there.

"It's Ed Mortel," was the reply and the man disappeared. An affidavit was filed against Mortel, who was arrested by Officer Fitzell Tuesday on a charge of attempting to break into a house.

Mortel easily proved an alibi, proving that he was in bed sick at the time. He was released.

More out of pity than punishment, John McNally, an attorney, was sentenced to ten days in the county jail by Mayor Mader, Wednesday afternoon.

McNally has been on a spree for several weeks, and was practically drinking himself to death. He was arrested by Officer Fitzell and locked up, late Tuesday afternoon, since which time he has been receiving medical treatment in his cell. It is believed that by being locked up for a period of ten days he will be able to sober up in that time and remain so.

THE COURT FAMILY HOLDS A REUNION

Annual Celebration Proves an Enjoyable Affair.

Following a Bounteous Dinner an Excellent Program of Music and Recitation Is Rendered—Pleasant Afternoon Spent by Guests.

The sixth annual reunion of the Court family was celebrated Thursday at the home of Clinton Porter on west Columbia street. Following a fine dinner, a program of music and recitations occupied a short period, and the remainder of the afternoon was spent in relating experiences and other pleasing pastimes.

Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Porter of Green Camp, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Court, Mr. and Mrs. William Court, Mrs. William Fritch and children of Prospect, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Court of Green Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Court of Owen, Mr. and Mrs. G. Almendinger and daughters, Ollie and Floretta, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, Mr. John Baker and daughters, Mary and Amanda, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Porter, Mrs. Frank Court and daughter, Edra, Mrs. William Camp, Mrs. Charles Sechrist and Miss Shurz.

HE FOUND THE HOUSE FILLED WITH PEOPLE

I. L. Osborn Is Surprised on His Birthday Anniversary.

Under the impression that his wife was suffering from a severe toothache, I. L. Osborn, a druggist at Prospect, rushed to his home, Wednesday evening. He found the house brilliantly lighted and filled with people. He was startled at first until he learned that his wife had arranged a surprise for him in honor of his forty-third birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Osborn had forgotten her husband's birthday until supper time. After supper she worked the clever ruse, so as to make the surprise complete.

William F. Johnson, Lloyd DeGolley and John Hemminger returned to Columbus, Thursday, after appearing before the commission appointed by the supreme court for examination for admission to the bar. No report as to the result of the examinations will be received for two weeks.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Powerful Attractions for Saturday & Next Week's Selling

Every Line Conveys a Message of Positive Cash Savings For You.

Another list of bargains that will convince all (even those skeptical folks, who don't believe in advertisements) That this stores prices for the same goods are much lower than any store in Marion. Come here, these savings will really astonish all.

Men's $2.00 Mercerized Union Suits $1.00

The gentlemen who want fine underwear, who wants perfect fitting undergarments, and who likes to save a little money, will be here in force Saturday. These union suits are just right in every respect. They look like silk. We have them in all sizes, 32 to 46; worth $2.00, Saturday you can buy them for $1.00.

Women's 12½c Sleeveless Vests,....3 for 25c
Men's 50c and 75c jeans Drawers . ... .25c
Men's fine balbriggan Shirts or Drawers 25c
Women's 15c Sleeveless Vests.... . . ..10c

A Sale Mohairs-Average Saving 33⅓%

If you want a Mohair Skirt or Shirt Waist Mohairs will be sold at prices that suit, don't let this opportunity pass you by. will save you fully 33 1-3 per cent.

50c Mohairs, blue, red, black .29c yard.
$1.00 Mohairs, 52-inches, blue, brown, black, ...50c yard
$1.50 Mohairs, plain or fancy, black or colors, ... 89c yard.
$1.50 black or grey Mohairs, 1½ yd. wide, $1.00.
$2.00 black Chiffon Mohair, just new, $1.50 yd.

These Mohairs were just closed from an overstocked skirt manufacturer. We bought them for spot cash at a discount of 1-3 and offer them to you Saturday and next week the same way.

Heavy 15c Pure Linen Toweling 10c yd

Here's a wonderful Toweling bargain. An extra heavy all-linen twilled Toweling, is very wide; it's a toweling easy to wash and will give excellent wear. We sold a case, (40 pieces), in a few months' time at 15c yard. 500 yards on sale at 10c yard.

10c linen Toweling, unbleached, now ..6¾c.
15c 42-inch bleached Muslin Pillow Casing 8½c.
Hill's 9c bleached Muslin, best made 7c yard.
$2.00 fringed Bed Spreads, few left ...$1.00
$2.50 colored Bed Spreads, fringed . $1.48
Remnants Table Linens, now 40 pr. ct. off.
35c Table Linens, 60 inches wide . .22½c yard.

Prettiest Ribbons 25 to 50c on the Dollar

Besides the Ribbons bought especially for this sale we've added 50 pieces from our own stock, ribbons worth up to 75c, now go per cent.

Besides the hundreds of pieces of fancy ribbons, you'll find the most elegant qualities of white or black ribbons, the wanted every day effects at one-half price or less.

The new Ombre Ribbons, 75c values. .25c yard.
Wide imported linen Ribbons, $1 values, 25c yd.
Beautiful embroidered Ribbons, 50c and 75c values .. .. 25c yard.
Moire Ombre Ribbons, worth $1.00 for 25c yd.
Wide Messaline Ribbons, white, black, colors, ... 25c yard.
Elegant double face satin Ribbons . 25c yard.

Extra Specials for Saturday and Next Week From all Over the Store

7c bleached Muslin, yard wide.....4¾c yard
Regular 9c unbleached Muslin .....7c yard
6c Ginghams, all colored checks.....4½c yard
12½c fancy Straw Ticking.. .....6½c yard
Best 6c and 7c Calicoes, 5 cases . . .5c yard
5c red Calicoes, a big lot .. ...3½c yard
25c colored Mercerized Linings 19c yard
25c Chambray Sunbonnets 15c
Women's 20c fast black Hose.....12½c pair
Men's 20c black Socks .. . . .10c pair
Best $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Percale Wrappers 88c.
Lot women's Wool Suits.... ... . . .$1.98
15c Lonsdale Cambric. .... 10c yard
40c black Mercerized Satine.... . ..25c yard
25c half wool Cashmeres..... .. 12½c yard
Boys' Duck Waists, to close 15c
Boys' Work Shirts, collars attached . ..25c
Boys' fine black Satine Waists 29c

A Great Waist Purchase---75 Dozens Newest Lawn, Linen and Black Waists at About 50c on the Dollar.

We just closed a deal with Green Joyce & Co, of Columbus, whereby we get 75 dozens of their new summer waists at about 50c on the dollar These waists go on sale Saturday for the first time. The styles are new, the prettiest of the season and the prices are even lower than you'll find in August Just read below

$1.50 to $2 00 White Waists Choice $1.00.

Sheer India Linon Waists, elaborately trimmed with fine laces or embroideries, or fine lace medallions; also beautiful embroidered linen waists, fully 40 dozens waists in this lot; a complete line of sizes; a snap for all. Saturday and next week, choice for $1.00.

Lot $1.25 and $1.50 Waists Choice 75c.

Waists here of the finest black mercerized satin; also white waists, embroidered mohair waists, fully 25 dozens in this lot. The black mercerized waists come in sizes up to 44 and are the best styles we've ever offered; choice on Saturday and next week, 75c.

Peau-de-Soie Silk Belts 25c

25 dozens black Peau de Soie silk Belts, a new belt design that's a beauty; all lengths, 24 to 36 inches, a belt that any woman would declare to be worth 50c; now 25c.

Odd lot Silk Belts, now 5c
Lot 25 and 35c Net Top Laces 10c yd
Lot Back Combs, 25c ones 5c

Saturday and next week we'll offer a lot of fine handbags with slight imperfections for half regular selling price, $2.50 bags for $1.25 and so on..

$2.50 Colored Silk Umbrellas $1 50.

25 silk Umbrellas, of very heavy twilled silk, with white borders; have the very latest Princess handles. You'll find blue, red, green and brown; the best $2.50 umbrella in Marion, now $1.50..

Silk Glove Special 75c, 50c.

More new lines for Saturday and next week. Positively the best silk glove values at those prices you money ever bought, showing complete line of colors and sizes.

12 1-2c India Linons 8 1-3c yd

Compare; hard to equal this linon anywhere else in Marion even at 12½c. 8 1-3c yard.

Finest 17 1-2c India Linons 12 1-2c yard.

Really worth 20c, a beautiful quality, 12½c yard.

New Line Dotted Swisses.

20 more new pieces of the prettiest imported dotted and figured Swisses, all white goods, the latest styles just from Europe; on sale Saturday at low prices, 5c to 50c yd.

150 Dozen Men's Shirts Just Purchased -50 per Cent Saved.

The biggest deal on men's shirts this store ever made has just been closed. We get 150 dozens men's shirts on which we save you 50 per cent.

Men's 50c and 75c Soft Shirts 29c.

Soft shirts, of light, medium or dark percales and madras; have detachable cuffs. Shirts which we guarantee to fit and which are cut full; in fact, these are standard made goods and are worth up to 75c; now 29c.

Men's $1.00 to $2.00 Shirts 75c.

These are strictly high grade shirts from America's foremost makers. It's the lot which we buy every season and which sell out in a rush. This is an unusual choice line, showing the season's newest novelties. Shirts which you'd expect to pay from 75c to $2.00 for, here at 75c

NOTICE—Please do not ask to take shirts on approval. We will not under any circumstances allow it. Get the right size and you'll get a perfect fit. These shirts are right in every respect.

D. A. FRANK & CO. D. A. FRANK & CO.

MRS. POWELL BEFORE MAYOR

Is Given Hearing on a Search Warrant.

THE COURT-ROOM WELL CROWDED

A Number of Witnesses Are Examined—They Identify Articles Found at the Powell Home—Plea of Kleptomania Is Made by Attorney. Part of the Testimony.

Squawky chickens, old carpets and rugs, underclothing of all kinds dishes and many other household articles of minor value, figured in the hearing of Mrs E B Powell on a search warrant in the mayor's court, Wednesday The court room was crowded with women and men from the neighborhood in which the Powells reside on east Church street

Mrs Powell, with her husband, occupied seats in plain view of all The woman was defended by Grant E Mouser and J H Eymon, while Charles F Garberson conducted the case for the women who claimed the property which was found at the Powell home

The first witness was George H Uhler, who claimed he had lost four pounds of butter Two pounds of butter were produced, and he identified it as being his butter The other two pounds had been eaten, he said The original four pounds of butter had led to the discovery of other alleged stolen articles, and brought about all the clamor on the part of neighbors for things that they had missed for a period of several years

Mrs Uhler then testified that the butter was their property She was followed by Mrs C F. Garberson, who claimed that she had found her "poor old sick hen" at the Powell henery. She testified that Mrs Powell acknowledged in the presence of Officer Fitzell, Mrs Uhler and a reporter that she had taken the hen

'Well, the hen's all right now, isn't it?' queried Mr Mouser

'Well, it ought to be, for I understand that Mrs Powell afterward said that she had stolen it, just to doctor the poor thing up,' answered the witness, convulsing those present in laughter

Mrs John W Hinds testified that the officers had brought to her some pillow slips and some underwear, a part of which was marked with her initials The articles had been found at the Powell home

Mrs J W Miller claimed to have lost three chickens, a dollar's worth of sugar and a strip of carpet Officer Fitzell was ordered to bring the chickens into court Three of them she said were hers, and there was a squawk on the part of each chicken as the officer pulled it summarily from the box which contained a number of others Mrs Powell stood before Mrs Miller and told the court that she had raised the chickens

Mrs William Beatty had an old kettle and a rug stolen, and said that those found at the Powell home she could positively identify as her property.

Mrs L W Ireland had two plates stolen, sheets, pillow slips, hosiery and a rug. The plates, she claimed, had been found at the Powell home The plates were produced and she identified them

Mrs David Martin identified a couple of old pieces of rag carpet as her property They had been found at the Powell home and she laughed good-naturedly when the carpet was hung over the railing by the officer Mrs Clifford Case positively identified a piece of carpet about nine yards in length and a chair tidy

Mrs William Pratt declared that she had found chickens that belonged to her in Mrs Powell's chicken yard, and that she took them home The chickens were produced and she identified them, and told a story of how she had known Mrs Powell a number of years and was so surprised to think that she would steal from her She lived at one time in the same house with the Powells In reply to a question, she said that she never missed anything then, because she had so little to take

"Never missed even a pin?" queried Mr Mouser for Mrs Powell had told Mrs Pratt that she had never stolen even a pin from her "No, I don't suppose then we ever had a whole paper of pins in the house at the time for we had little if anything," Mrs Pratt replied

An old saw was the next article produced, but B F Mouser was unable to positively identify it although he claimed it looked exactly like one that had belonged to him

Mrs D G Luke identified two sheets as her property Asked if she could be mistaken, she replied that any woman knew her own sewing, and that she had stitched the sheets herself

Cass Ireland testified that he had heard Mrs Powell acknowledge taking Mrs Garberson's sick hen, and the four pounds of butter from the Uhler refrigerator He was the last witness

Mr Mouser created a ripple of excitement throughout the court-room by saying that he acknowledged as Mrs Powell's attorney that she had taken the most of the stuff, but asserted that she was a kleptomaniac, and he desired to make that plea in the court.

Mayor Mader refused to accept this alleged fact in mitigaton, however on the ground that it was out of his juridiction

"Well, then I'll have a stenographer here at 1 o'clock to make exceptions to the court's ruling, or I shall waive examination and furnish bond for the defendant's appearance," said Mr Mouser and the court adjourned

There were protestations on the part of Chief Cornwell when it was stated that all the chickens and other goods claimed by the witnesses would have to be kept in charge of the authorities until Mrs Powell's case should be determined in a higher court

Later Mayor Mader declared that there was no place to keep the chickens, and instructed Chief Cornwell to notify those who claimed the chickens to take them home until such time as they should be called in evidence again

A peculiar feature of the case is that the officers, at the time the Powell home was first searched, told those who identified their goods to take them home Then they had to gather them up, chickens and all, Tuesday evening, and cart them to police headquarters for the hearing, which began at 9 o clock Wednesday morning and closed at 11 o clock

Mayor Mader announced that afternoon that the case was continued until 9 30 o'clock Thursday morning, when additional witnesses will be examined

Case Is Dismissed.

Men, women and babies were much in evidence at police headquarters when the time set for the continuance of the hearing of Mrs E B Powell arrived The mayor waited until 10 o'clock for additional witnesses to appear, but none materialized Finally the mayor was notified that the witnesses, who had concluded to prosecute Mrs Powell for larceny, decided that she was a kleptomaniac, and in view of that fact would not appear against her

The announcement that the case had been dismissed caused evident disappointment among those who had filled the mayor's office as many of the women had left their household duties to hear the testimony against Mrs Powell whose alleged wholesale stealing of household articles and chickens has caused a decided stir throughout the city Her case has attracted more attention than any other in the annals of the mayor's court for years, the authorities say.

Mrs Powell appeared with one of her attorneys shortly before 9 30 o'clock, the time set for the hearing but left soon afterward and did not return

The chickens and other articles left at police headquarters Wednesday were reclaimed by those who had caused search warrants to be issued, and the stuff was taken home Thursday.

New York Store Guarantees

to give you the greatest value for your money, or to return to you your money.
Absolutely cash.
No goods sent on approval. Your money back.

WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF Summer Wash Dress Goods.

This season's newest and most popular novelties in printed and woven figures and woven stripes in cotton dress goods.

At 12½c Per Yard The range is very large. Cotton Voiles, dotted Swisses, new Zephyrs, Dimities, figured and Satin Stripe Lawns.

At 5c Per Yard "Almeria" Batiste 28 inches wide. You would say cheap at 10c a yard. The colors are blues, reds, browns and white grounds with all sorts of figures and stripes.

Special in colored Silk Umbrellas with fancy borders at ..... **$1.25 each**

Warner & Edwards.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, $1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages 2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - - - JUNE 10

We hope Dr. Gladden will not be so inconsistent as to accept that $500,000 for a Columbus tenement without first giving it a thorough test for any possible taint.

Even had the Russians taken along more ships it looks as if "the virtue of the emperor" would have been equal to the job.

It's a toss-up whether the Russian fleet or the reputation of the naval experts suffered the more.

The program seems to be to assign Taft for the heavy work and Fairbanks for touching off the fireworks.

The correspondents might have waited until after the wedding, anyway, before turning the limelight on the skeleton in the closet of Cecelia's family.

It's strange that we never before learned what a veritable paradise Portland was till it began to talk exposition.

The Czar is undecided whether to come to peace or move St. Petersburg back into the agricultural district.

It will be observed that Japan is apparently content to hold her corner on peace on the strength of the rising market.

Now that about all the graduates have reported, let's buckle down to practice once more and strive to be happy.

President Roosevelt appears to be running an academy which makes a specialty of turning out $50,000 men.

The Rev. Mr. Dimmick of Columbus has broken loose in another denunciation of women's clubs, but he will hardly attain his evident purpose of sharing the center of the limelight with Mr. Cleveland.

To the claim of Naturalist John Burroughs that "every man has his favorite bird," the Washington Post observes that the choice of the toper is probably the swallow.

The theater-going public has paid itself a high compliment by refusing to pay tribute to Nan Patterson. Her short career as a star is at an end.

Dr. Dowie says oysters are unclean, but the oysters can truthfully retort that they don't wear long whiskers.

Possibly spirits contributed to the defeat of the Russians, but they were hardly the spirits of the Mikado's ancestors, as Togo suggests.

The naval experts point with pride to their prediction that a battle was inevitable.

The fact that the bomb thrown at Alfonso went about thirty feet to the side of the target should lead the Paris police to suspect some woman as the thrower.

Being informed the Jap price of peace was $1,000,000,000, the Czar has concluded that he can save money by keeping on getting licked.

The Russians want Nebogatoff shot for realizing that he was whipped.

In case Mr. Cleveland is made chairman of the directing board of the Equitable it may inspire other public men to fish and saw wood.

It's even possible that some day America will regret that Mr. Perry ever made that trip to far eastern waters.

Togo and the president may go down in history as the great bear hunters.

The Chicago News wants Botanist Burbank to evolve a watermelon that grows underground. Either the News has no colored readers, or it's seeking to affront those it has.

When the St. Regis hotel was opened in New York it was announced that it was intended for the rich and the prices were made sufficiently high, in the opinion of the management, to make it exclusive. But it's the old, old story. The high price talk apparently didn't draw and now the management is crying "reasonable rates" and advertising for the patronage of that class denominated by Colonel Bryan the "plain people."

PROPER USE OF TORPEDO BOATS

The recent naval battle in the Far East clearly demonstrated, alike, the value of the torpedo boat and the proper way to use it. For years, torpedo boat sentiment has been on the wane in America. Ever since the battle of Santiago bay, the American idea has been more battleships and fewer torpedo boats. And there was good ground for this feeling. The Spaniards' idea of the use of the torpedo boat was the fellow of the American, the idea which the naval experts, the Captains Mahan of the navy, had been putting forward. This view was that the province of the torpedo boat was to lurk near a battleship or cruiser on the off side from the enemy, and, when opportunity offered, to sneak out, fire the deadly messenger at the foe and escape. This was the popular idea and there is little wonder that under it the torpedo boat was daily meeting with less favor.

But the Japs have revolutionized the methods of handling torpedo boats, teaching the world a lesson in this respect as they have, recently, in many others. For the individual boat of the sneak variety they have no earthly use, they want dozens of the little boats, hundreds of them, and instead of keeping them lurking behind some larger vessels, they place them in front, manned by crews that scorn death. The Japanese idea of the use of the torpedo boat looks, at first glance, like utter recklessness. But the recent conflict demonstrated that the recklessness was only apparent; that there was safety in it; that so numerous were the Jap wasps that the foe was fairly dazzled. After two days' fighting, so the Japs claim, out of all the torpedo boats used by them only three were lost.

The Japs have undoubtedly given an impetus to torpedo boat stock.

New light has been thrown upon the sympathetic strike since it has developed up in Chicago that the aim of some of the leaders has been to put judges and other officers of the law "out of the way."

And yet it's possible that Japan has her hardest battle before her. The wine of success is just as dangerous to nations as to individuals.

At last the life insurance companies have discovered that there are worse things in the business than rebates.

The surmise that General Miles might be induced to make the race for governor in Massachusetts recalls the fact that that other grizzled war veteran, General Ebenezer B. Finley, has not yet signified the office he would be willing to fill.

There's no getting away from the fact that the placing of Mr. Cleveland at the head of the Equitable would inspire confidence, but wouldn't it have a tendency to make the society more or less unpopular with the club women.

It's dollars to cents that the names of the Japanese victors will be longer remembered than the names of the scenes of their victories.

Still, throwing 140 wounded men overboard isn't an evidence of an altogether perfect state of civilization.

Under the circumstances, one could hardly blame the Mikado even if he did go to the extent of writing a poem.

If it's all the same to your people, Mr. Togo, gently hint to them that you prefer cold cash to a brownstone home.

Tom Lawson shouldn't complain about that lost million. He's had two millions' worth of fun.

Those Boston critics who objected to the use of the word "annihilated" in describing the condition of the Russian fleet, possibly started their objection before all the back counties had been heard from.

Marion county has a candidate for a Carnegie hero medal in the person of Frank Miller. A braver act than his rescue of the unfortunates at the bottom of the Kraner well, Monday, is seldom recorded.

The reduction of the tax levy to the extent of nearly three mills is a subject for general felicitation. Commissioners, township trustees and councilmen have worked together for public economy with the most pleasing result and are worthy of the highest compliment. While the commissioners' reduction of two mills is the major portion of the 2.85, yet the city fathers and the trustees did their utmost under the conditions confronting them and the Star is glad to voice its thankfulness to all.

Despite the fact that Captain Clado has been dismissed from the Russian navy for criticising it, one can't help suspecting that he had some ground for criticism.

Despite all the vaunted enterprise of the metropolitan press, we have yet to learn the name of the woman's club to which Mrs. Togo belongs.

There are indications that the grand dukes may be forced to go to work.

No doubt that Milwaukee tutor will speedily make Alfonso acquainted with that which made Milwaukee famous.

Luckily for crowned heads, few anarchists appear to be able to get 'em over the plate.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is authority for the statement that the Chicago strike has caused 875 assaults and sixty-three fatalities. Lucky it was only a sympathetic strike.

The world breathlessly awaits the announcement that it was a captains' battle.

What a difference between these great warriors. It is said that Admiral Togo doesn't know how to wear a uniform. Then think of General Miles.

Mr. Rojestvensky may have meant well enough in leaving the telling of the story to Togo, but the next time it is hoped a more loquacious story teller will be selected.

Getting pretty near the time when those afflicted with the hay fever habit will hear the call of the North.

Up to a late hour this afternoon Mr. Cannon had not been converted to the president's view on the subject of naval expansion.

If you don't believe that the woods are full of "sterling young men" just read the wedding notices.

It looks as if the Russian grand dukes have almost forgotten their anger at Stoessel in their rage against Nebogatoff.

General Trepoff's new job wouldn't be so unattractive, were it not for the fact that it's one in which the holder is usually given a state funeral when they can secure enough of his remains for the purpose.

"The world is about in a mood to look upon further bloodshed as a crime against humanity," says the Washington Post. Maybe. But the world will stay up o'nights reaching about battles and go to sleep over peace conference stories, just the same.

It's rather remarkable that the Jap commanders have gone thus far without a single "regret to report."

Those Japs appear to have learned more in the naval and military schools of Europe than did the natives.

It's rather odd that the president should assign the water jobs to the reconstructed Democrats of his official family.

Professor Triggs says that Chicago is the saddest city in this country. But possibly the professor hasn't visited the city since he moved away.

The Ohio State Journal is authority for the statement, that, in some towns of Ohio, card playing has become such serious business that Saturday morning baking has been done away with. The Journal should know that in the home of the card-playing woman, the bread is usually baked by the cook lady or purchased at the bakery.

If there is anything in these stories about western senators and congressmen having appropriated public lands to their own use, it's up to the general public to offer an apology to the western railroads.

The statement of the superintendent of schools of Appleton, Wisconsin, that forty of his teachers have resigned and will be married this summer isn't a marker as a bit of startling information compared to his further statement that he has received only fifteen applications for the vacancies. It must be a clear case of supply exhausted.

An exchange asserts that Colonel Bryan and Editor Hearst are as one on the proposition that more editors should be in congress.

It's consoling to read that even the most rabid Russian papers are not in favor of whipping America till Japan has been thoroughly licked.

At last one of the Chicago strike leaders has been hit with a brick. Evidently the situation has become desperate indeed for the strikers.

Colonel Bryan says all Democracy needs is a proper platform. He doesn't say so, but it is strongly hinted that the colonel believes he knows a man who could write one to fill the bill.

GOVERNOR AND THE EQUITABLE

Receives No Offer of Position as Chairman.

IS INTERVIEWED AT COLUMBUS

He Denies That He Has a Conference With James Hazen Hyde—Says He Is Only Interested Just at Present Time in Ohio—A Very Absurd Salary.

Columbus, June 7.—Governor Herrick returned from New York on the Pennsylvania at 9:50 a. m. He said that he went to New York on other private business, and that while in that city some of the men prominently connected with the Equitable suggested that he become chairman of the board.

"No formal offer of the position of chairman of the board of the Equitable Life Assurance society has been made to me," said Myron T. Herick.

Asked if he had declined the offer, he said that his name in connection with the names of several other men has been mentioned for that place, but the governor said significantly:

"I could not decline a position which has not been offered to me."

The governor denied that he had had a conference with Mr. Hyde, who has a controlling interest in the company.

"When my name was mentioned, I told the gentlemen that I was only interested just at the present time in Ohio: that I had just been renominated for governor by the Republicans of the state and that I did not want to consider withdrawing from the political fight at this time.

"That salary is absurd," remarked the governor, when told that the report from New York placed his salary if he accepted, at $150,000.

HERRICK WILL NOT BE THE NEW CHAIRMAN

He Will Not Resign as the Candidate of His Party.

Columbus, O., June 7.—Governor Myron T. Herrick will not be the new chairman of the board of the Equitable Assurance society. He will not resign as governor of Ohio, nor withdraw as the candidate of his party for re-election. The practical offer of the Equitable board chairmanship was a tempting one for, indeed, the Ohio governor could have had the high salaried position for a nod of the head. But he has money and has had tempting offers before. At this juncture he prefers to enjoy the honor of being governor of Ohio at $8,000 per year to being at the head of the Equitable at $100,000 or more per year. It would be necessary for the governor to resign and also withdraw as a candidate for re-election were he to accept the Equitable chairmanship. For this reason he will not consider the New York offer. He prefers to take his chances on being vindicated by a re-election as governor of Ohio and likewise prefers to remain true to his political friends by not resigning as governor, which would allow Lieutenant Governor Harding, the friend of Senator Foraker, to step into his shoes for the unexpired term.

A deal of political speculation was started by the announcement that Governor Herrick might go to the Equitable. Governor Herrick is not making definite statements in any public interview, but your correspondent is able to state with absolute correctness that the governor will not accept the Equitable chairmanship and thus put an end to political speculation.

It can also be stated with equal correctness that two men are agreed upon by all concerned in the Equitable, for chairman of the board, one was Robert T. Lincoln and the other was Myron T. Herrick. Hence, as Lincoln had declined, Governor Herrick could have had the high salaried position with great financial possibilities, but he prefers to serve Ohio as governor.

PAJAMAS

If there's such a thing as style in night garments the PAJAMA is certainly "it." But style is only a small factor in the popularity of this garment. The fact of being presentable in case of emergency as well as the comfort derived in the wearing have made the PAJAMA the most popular of all sleeping garments.

ONE DOLLAR

Buys a suit of Pajamas here. The selection is from a nice variety of fabrics---Madras, Nainsook, Duck and Outing-Flannel in neat stripes and figures. The workmanship is perfect.

Men's Night Robes--With or without Collar, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Boys' Night Robes 45c, 48c, 50c

Kleinmaiers.

....McCLAIN'S....

How to Start Housekeeping for One Hundred Dollars.

Others have started for less and so can you, but we would just like to show you how nicely we can furnish your home from top to bottom with good dependable FURNITURE, Carpets, Stoves and Dishes for $100 or less. It would seem impossible unless you knew the vast facilities of this great store for buying and selling.

Our $100 Outfit

Will furnish four or five rooms, say, a parlor, dining room, two bedrooms and kitchen, and do it so completely that there will be nothing to be wished for, and when we've finished all you will need to do will be to step right in and start housekeeping.

Carpets will be put down, window shades and lace curtains hung, stoves set up, beds made, dishes on the table and all this service performed gladly and without one cent of expense to you.

Is there any other store or stores that will do as much?

It's our business, our specialty, our pride---furnishing homes for young married people. LET US FIGURE WITH YOU.

McCLAIN'S.

LETTER SELF EXPLANATORY

Relates to a Prisoner in the County Jail.

Tells of His Physical Condition. Claims He Is a Consumptive and Subject to Fits—The Author of the Letter Is Unknown.

The Star has received the following letter in regard to Henson Thornton, who has been confined in the county jail for some time past on a charge of entering a store in the daytime and stealing:

"Star Ofice: please put this in the paper for me. I think it is to bad for a boy to die and no body no nothing about it that boy of sam thorntons who broke in breens grocery stor is aful sick and is out of his head half of the time. i wish you would put as good a piece in the paper as you can. it is bad he done what he did but dont no no better. he has fits right along and i make it my busnes to public it in the paper: he is as good as dead his father and mother dont seem to care if he dies in there and i think a good piece in the paper will get them to do something. put up a good piece if you please sir for i have worked with henson thornton for 7 years and i always found him out of his head. put up a good piece. his father and mother dont care match or they would see to getting him out dont forget he has fits. one rite after a nother and he has the consomepion. please publish this at once and oblige raymond north."

The letter is given just as it was written. It was referred to the sheriff, Wednesday, who although it was written on the jail stationery, knew nothing of the author, or how the letter, if written by a prisoner, was passed out of the jail. The sheriff was inclined to the belief that the letter was written by a woman, but others, familiar with the writing of Thornton, are of the opinion that he is the author.

The sheriff and his deputy say Thornton is in a bad physical condition, but that he is not a sufferer from consumption.

PROBATE COURT.

A marriage license has been issued to W. Fred Abbott and Miss Grace Mauller.

A marriage license has been issued to Clarence E. Bombarger and Miss Edith D. Heman.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles L. Timson and Miss Ida Henry of Caledonia.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Oliver H. Neimeyer and Miss Lulu A. Lavender; Charles A. Finnefrock and Miss Grace G. Roberts. All of the parties reside in Prospect.

HAPPENINGS OF BELL'S CORNERS

A Horse Trade That Has a Bad Ending.

WHEAT BLOWN DOWN IN RECENT STORMS

Outlook for Crop Not Now So Promising—Residence Struck by Lightning—School Teachers Hired—A Number Are Yet Needed To Teach District Schools.

Bell's Corners, June 9.—[Special.]—The heavy rainfall of Sunday and Monday resulted in much damage along Rush Creek lowlands.

The wheat outlook is not now so promising in this locality as much of it was blown down during the recent wind and rain storms.

Will Hague of La Rue one day last week drove to Union county, where he traded horses with Frank Stallsmith. As he was returning home the horse stumbled and fell to the road dead.

Mr. M. Leffler, the son of Michael Leffler, of three miles south of Agosta, and Miss Della Harris, daughter of John W. Harris of La Rue, were united in marriage Saturday evening at Green Camp, Rev. E. J. Webster performing the ceremony. Monday evening, the many friends of the bride and groom gave them an old-fashioned serenade. The boys were invited into the house, where the greater part of the night was pleasantly spent in games and social chat.

The Bell Sunday-school will hold its first strawberry and ice-cream festival Saturday evening.

E. E. Brady is confined to the house with a very sore foot.

The township boards of Bowling Green have made a reduction of nearly five mills in their tax levy for the year commencing September 1, 1905.

The county commissioners are having all the iron bridges in this locality painted red.

Chris Wasserbeck of near Mt. Olive church is building a new barn.

Mrs. Mary Zieg has just completed a large barn on her farm west of Mt. Olive church.

W. A. Sager's residence was struck by lightning Sunday evening and was considerably damaged.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Wiale of north of Bell's Corners, last week, a twelve and one-half pound boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smiley of Bybaina were the guests of their parents last Tuesday.

At a meeting of the board of education, Saturday, R. E. Prettyman was hired as teacher for district No. 4; and Hattie Markee for district No. 7. Seven more teachers are needed in the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Holt are in Columbus this week visiting relatives.

Mr. H. E. Bell, rural mail carrier of route No. 2, out of La Rue, was calling on friends here last Sunday.

The sixty-eighth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Margaret Price, of south of Bell's Corners, was celebrated Sunday by a number of her relatives and friends.

Rev. Frank McKinnon of Essex will preach at the Fairview church next Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Wynn of Kipton, Ohio, preached at Bell's Corners last Sunday to a good-sized audience. His subject was "The Wages of a Christian."

FOR SALE CHEAP—66 feet of good wrought iron fence, a real bargain. Inquire at 252 Oak street. 3-wk-t2s-1-p

FOR SALE—A rubber-tired phaeton, good as new, and a good set of harness, also a "Quick Meal" gasoline stove. Inquire 377 south Prospect street. wk&s-c

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR SPENCER LAD

Who Collides With an Automobile on South State Street.

Crushed to the pavement by an automobile occupied by D. A. Frank and J. S. Goodnow, the combined weight of the machine and the men being 1,300 pounds, yet to escape with only slight injury, was the experience of Percy, the fourteen-year-old son of William S. Spencer, local manager of the Western Union, Tuesday evening, about 8 o'clock.

The boy's escape from death, or serious injury, is considered marvelous, as one entire side of the machine, which was driven by Mr. Frank, passed across the legs and back of the victim. He was pinned to the pavement on his stomach. Those who saw the accident, which occurred near the intersection of State and Columbia streets, expected to find the boy dead. The breath was squeezed out of him, but he arose in a few seconds and limped to his home a short distance away, with a few bruises and a pair of trousers torn into ribbons.

The Spencer boy was playing with a number of companions, and was chasing another boy around a big wagon, which was going south on State street. The boy was about ten feet in front of him and he escaped the path of the automobile going north, but the Spencer lad ran right in front of the machine. He grasped the forepart of the machine, and one of the front wheels ran over his legs, which drew him to the pavement on his stomach, and the rear wheel passed over the small of his back.

A TEAM OF BAYS FOR PRESIDENT

Are Five Years Old and Match in Gait and Color.

Goshen, Ind., June 8.—Some weeks ago a Chicago firm was commissioned to buy a team of coach horses for President Roosevelt's family use at Oyster Bay. Yesterday a deal was closed here with Sears Gardner for two blood bays which he had bought "green" in southern Michigan, and had personally developed. They are five years old, weigh exactly the same, about 2,500 pounds, and match in gait and color.

Colonel W. J. Bryan is negotiating with Gardner for a team. He rode behind the Roosevelt pair some months ago.

MINOR NOTES.

Nose Fractured—Daniel Walters residing on Windsor street suffered a fractured nose while playing ball Friday afternoon. He was catching behind the bat, and was struck by a foul ball.

Teeth Broken—With two teeth broken off and hanging by the nerves, Ray Lepert, aged twenty-six, a lather, ran into the dental office of Dr. E. H. Raffensperger, Friday evening, suffering excruciating pain. Lepert was walking back of a man who was carrying a hod on his shoulder. The man with the hod suddenly turned around and it caught Lepert squarely on the teeth.

Finger Amputated—A. A. Benson, an employe of the Prendergast Lumber & Coal company, had the index finger of his left hand taken off while at work on a saw Tuesday. The thumb of the hand was badly cut, but it is not thought that it will be necessary to amputate the member. Dr. A. Rhu rendered the surgical attention.

Japan Bazar and Illustrated Lecture.—The members of the C. E. society of the Morral Baptist church have planned an unique Japanese bazar and sale, June 16, afternoon and evening. From 3 to 4 o'clock, tea will be served in the bazar, many quaint and pretty things offered for sale, while the evening program will be especially interesting. An illustrated lecture on Japan and the war, musical selections will be rendered and everyone is cordially invited. Better secure your ticket early. Committee. wk-1-tu-1-p

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE UNION DISSOLVED

Existing Between Norway and Sweden.

VOTE IS TAKEN BY PARLIAMENT

Separate Consular Service Is Bone of Contention.

Address to King Asks That He Allow Some Prince of Benadotte House To Assume Norwegian Crown—It Is Believed He Will Yield to Demand and May Select Prince Gustave Adolphe.

Christiania, Norway, June 7.—The Norwegian parliament today voted unanimously to dissolve the union which has existed for many years between Norway and Sweden. This action followed the refusal of King Oscar to sanction the bill recently passed by the parliament providing for a separate consular service for Norway, a bone of contention between the countries for a long time.

The present government will temporarily assume the rights which the king has exercised.

The parliament also adopted an address to the king, declaring that no ill-will was entertained against him, notifying him of the action taken and asking the king to allow some prince of the Benadotte house to assume the Norwegian crown.

Adopt Resolutions.

At the beginning of the session, the government officials informed the parliament that they had decided to relinquish office from today. The parliament thereupon unanimously adopted this resolution.

"Whereas, all the members of the council of state have laid down their offices,

"Whereas, his majesty, the king, has declared himself unable to establish a new government for the country, and

"Whereas, the constitutional regal power thus becomes inoperative;

The Power of King.

"The parliament authorizes the members of the council of state, who retired today, to exercise until further notice, as the Norwegian government, the power appertaining to the king, in accordance with Norway's constitution and existing laws, with those changes which are necessitated by the fact that the union with Sweden under one king is dissolved in consequence of the king having ceased to act as the Norwegian king."

The belief is general that King Oscar will yield and grant the demand. If he does agree, and appoints a prince of the house of Benadotte, as requested, it is thought possible that he will select Prince Gustave Adolphe, son of the Crown Prince Gustave, who is to be married to the Princess Maragaret of Connaugh on June 15.

By doing this, the two countries would again be united when Gustave mounts the throne in Sweden in succession to his father.

RATHBONE SISTERS ARE NICELY ENTERTAINED

At a Banquet Held at Caledonia Tuesday Night.

Caledonia, June 7.—[Special.]—About twenty Rathbone Sisters from Edison were nicely entertained by members of Esther Temple, No. 90, Rathbone Sisters, Tuesday night. Following supper at Hotel Manley, degree work took place in the lodge room, there being four candidates. After the work, a banquet was served at a late hour. The affair was one of the most pleasant events in local lodge circles this season.

A family horse twenty years of age, owned by J. B. Berry of Green Camp, died Wednesday morning.

Big Grocery Bargains.

Best country butter, per lb	18c
25c package Zest	23c
5c bar lenox or star soap	4c
Best cider vinegar, per gallon	15c
10c box Jim Dandy matches	8c
Gal bucket Triumph syrup	33c
15c can Royal Blue corn	12c
15c can Royal Blue peas	12c

SUGAR.

H. & E. Granulated, per lb	6 1-2c
Windsor A, per lb	6 1-4c
No. 10 light brown, per lb	6c

Consumers Wholesale Grocery.

Both Phones. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

ELEGANT DINNER ENJOYED BY GUESTS

At Birthday Celebration at the Price Home.

Mrs. Margaret Price of Bell's Corners entertained a number of friends and relatives on the occasion of her sixty-seventh birthday anniversary, last Sunday. An elegant dinner was served on the lawn, there being about forty guests present to enjoy the bounteous spread. Harry Bell of LaRue took a photograph of the company.

Those present from Marion were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rowe, Mrs. Madigan and son, Walter; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Durr, Huntington, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tilton of near Mount Olive, Mr. Roy Collins of LaRue, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Prettyman and family, Marshas Collins and family, Mr. Orrie Collins, Miss Winnie Ferrin of Green Camp, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. White and family of North Lewisburg, Mr. A. D. White of Bell's Corners.

A. F. Burk of this city has just closed a big deal in the undertaking business, having sold the rights of the Harrison Burial association at Newark, New Jersey, the consideration being $21,000.

REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE

Man Thrown from Bed by Bolt of Lightning.

AN INCIDENT OF THE RECENT STORM

The Victim Suffers Only Slight Injuries—House Is Badly Damaged. Chimney Partially Wrecked and Plastering in Many Places Is Torn Loose—House Not Set on Fire.

The home of George Carpenter on Leader street was struck by lightning, Tuesday night at 11:30 o'clock. The bolt struck the chimney and descending ran around the frame of the bed occupied by Carpenter and his wife. According to Carpenter, he was thrown out of bed by the shock, and his wife escaped uninjured.

The house was badly damaged. The chimney was shattered and the plastering in many places throughout the house was knocked off. The building was not set on fire.

Carpenter is employed at the Marion Steam Shovel company's plant.

Cause of Fire.

Since a careful investigation has been made of the fire at the plant of the D. A. Stoll Lubricating company, late Tuesday afternoon, it develops that instead of spontaneous combustion the fire was probably caused by one of the crude oil kettles boiling over and setting fire to the floor.

Horse Crippled.

La Rue, June 7.—[Special.]—A three-year-old horse owned by Dr. N. Sifritt ran into a barb wire fence while capering about the pasture field Tuesday afternoon, receiving serious injuries that may result in permanently crippling the valuable animal.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BRIDGE

County Commissioners Receive Bids Tuesday.

FOR BRIDGE AND ALSO FOR THE MATERIAL

Prosecuting Attorney Will Go Over Propositions Submitted Before Action Is Taken Toward Letting the Contract—An Indiana Firm Is the Lowest Bidder on Abutments.

The county commissioners met in special session, Tuesday, for the purpose of receiving bids for the construction of the new bridge at Newman site, about two miles north of Prospect.

Seven bids for the furnishing of the bridge material and the construction of the improvement were received, as follows:

Mt. Vernon Bridge Co., $8,425; Illinois Bridge Co., $9,750; Hueston Bridge Co., $8,990; King Bridge Co., $8,700; Virginia Bridge Co., $8,700; Marion Bridge Co., represented by William Lyons, $7,757.

Several bids were received for various classes of construction, but the figures given are the lowest for the bridge under consideration by the commissioners and so far as it is known the contract will be awarded to the Marion Bridge company.

The prosecuting attorney will go over the propositions submitted, however, before any action toward letting the contract is taken by the commissioners.

As to the construction of the concrete bridge abutments, the following bids were received:

Price & Hutley, $9.90 per cubic yard; Block, Bridge & Culvert Co., $9.75; Charles Hofstetter, $10; Hofstetter & Dawson, $10.25, and T. P. Dodd, $10.

The Block, Bridge & Culvert Co. of Indianapolis was the lowest bidder and the letting of the contract to it is indicated.

KIRKWOOD DONAVIN GETS COVETED STAR

He Makes High Grade in Annapolis Naval Academy.

The following clipping from Wednesday's Ohio State Journal will be read with interest by those who remember Mr. Donavin, when as a lad, he lived in this city with his parents:

Ranking fifth in a class of 293 cadets in an examination at Annapolis Naval academy, Kirkwood B. Donavin, son of Colonel George B. Donavin of Columbus, will wear the much coveted star on the collar of his coat this year, an honor which is conferred on students in large classes who make the highest grades.

Donavin is now on a cruise on the Atlantic. He will be in Columbus this autumn.

MISS IDA HENRY AND LEO TIMPSON

Married at Caledonia by Rev. Joseph Fields, Tuesday Evening.

Miss Ida Henry and Mr. Leo Timpson were married at Caledonia, Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. Joseph Fields officiating. They will make their home at Caledonia.

TEAM OVERCOME BY HOT WEATHER

One Horse Falls and Both Become Tangled in Harness.

Two horses hitched to a large wagon and tied to a telephone pole on High street near St. Paul's church were apparently overcome by the heat, Monday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. One of the horses, which is blind, fell on its side and the two became tangled in the harness. Some men unhitched them and one horse walked a few feet and fell. It was not long until a number of men and boys collected and managed to get the horses to their feet by the time the owner, J. Battenfeld of Grand avenue, arrived.

One of the animals had a collar sore that was frightful, and flies swarmed around it in great numbers.

Painfully Injured.

While leading a horse at his home at Marseilles, Wednesday, James Ward was thrown down by the animal and trampled upon. He suffered a fracture of the right leg in two places below the knee.

E. W. F. Smith of Bucyrus, who was stricken by paralysis and removed to the Marion City and County hospital, three weeks ago, continues to improve.

EXPENDITURES OF THE ERIE

Work Contracted or Begun in Marion for This Year.

IS LARGEST SINCE ROAD WAS BUILT

New Round-House, Machine Shop, Office Building, Turntable and Drainage System Will Cost Close to $75,000—Thousand Feet of Sewers.

There must have been some error in the schedule, published recently, of the Erie's appropriations for betterments during the current year. In the list given out the company was announced to spend $6,500 at Marion. The work under way and the contracts made are better authority, apparently, and more interesting, for these indicate a total expenditure, this year, in Marion, of about $75,000. Work has already begun or contracts have been made for the following:

Round-house, 95x250 feet, to be built of concrete.

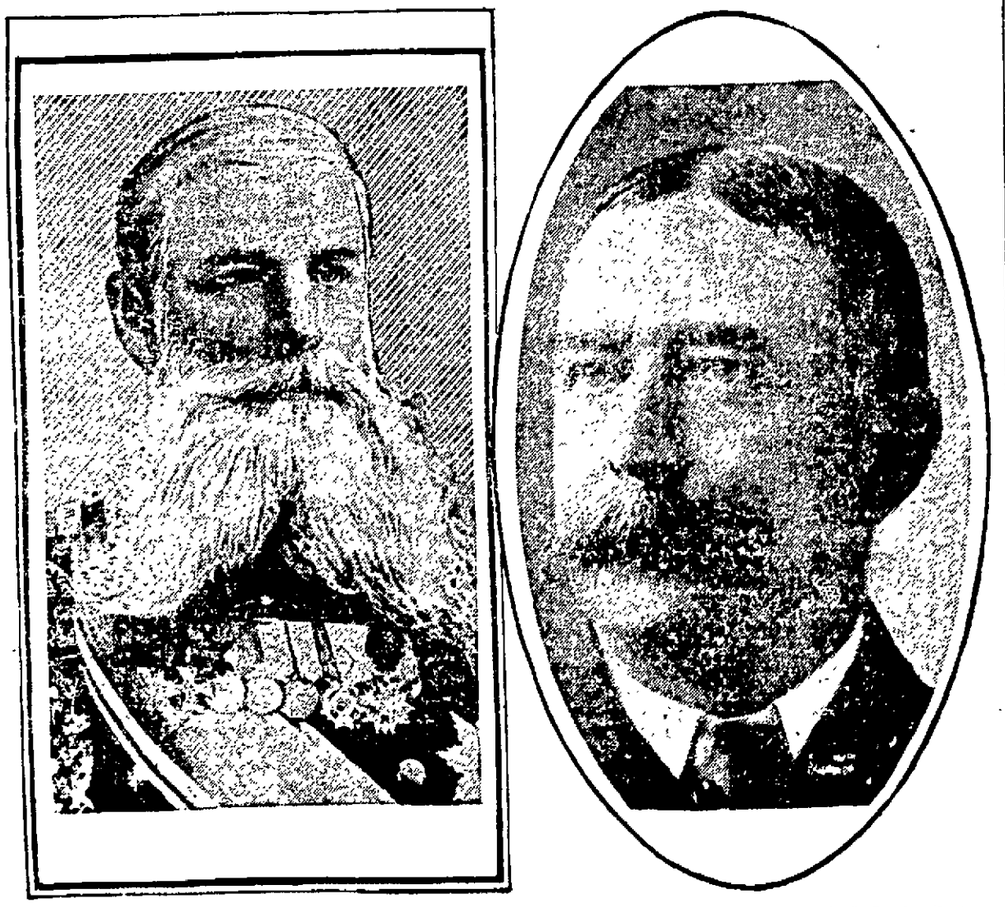
Machine shop, 45x140 feet.

Office building, 18x64 feet.

Eighty-foot, power turn-table, the largest in use, ample for the largest engines or cars of today and for the development of the future.

In addition to the above the Erie people are constructing one thousand feet of sewerage and drainage lines to connect with the Silver street sewer. The storm-water drain is a twenty-four inch pipe and the sanitary sewer an eight-inch pipe.

All these new structures are located about one thousand feet west of the old C. and E. round-house site, and collectively make the largest expenditure in one year for improvements that the Erie has appropriated to Marion since the road was built.



ENQUIST. TRAIN.

Copyright, 1902, by J. E. Purdy, Boston.

TWO ADMIRALS WHO ARE NOW IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Rear Admiral Enquist, who, with three vessels of the Togo-smashed Baltic fleet, escaped to Manila, is anxious to have more than the usual time granted him in which to repair his damaged vessels. The task of seeing that the neutrality of the United States is not violated either by Enquist or by the Japanese who are undoubtedly hovering about the Philippines falls to the lot of Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, who is in command of a very effective American fleet.

LA RUE NEWS OF PAST WEEK

Number of Horses Frightened by Lightning.

RUN INTO WIRE FENCE AND INJURED

Number Attend the State G. A. R. Encampment at Washington C. H. Two Barns Are Struck by Lightning—Bell's Sunday-School Will Give Ice-Cream Festival.

La Rue, June 7.—[Special]—After several months' clerking in Dr. Sifritt's pharmacy, Mr. Liggett terminated his labors Monday.

Joseph Biggs of Owensville has rented the business room formerly occupied by James Hogar.

Mr. S. M. Hesser was in Marion Monday on business.

An electrical storm, accompanied with very heavy winds and a downpour of rain visited this locality, Sunday evening.

Mr. H. Ridgeway's barn, one mile southwest and J. E. Moore's barn one mile west of La Rue, were struck by lightning, but little damage was done.

Byron Gordon left for Toledo Tuesday morning where he has been called as a witness in the United States court.

S. R. Riley left Monday afternoon for Cleveland, from which city he will go to Canton, where he will attend the state Sunday-school convention.

Miss Susie Anderson left here Monday evening to attend the state Sunday-school convention at Canton.

Rev. J. W. Wynn of Kipton was here Sunday calling on friends and relatives, and very acceptably filled the First Baptist pulpit Sunday morning and evening. He also preached at the Bell's school-house in the afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Pollock of Cincinnati preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Willam Gatchell is now in North Dakota, where he contemplated securing employment, and will probably remain for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kreinbihl and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Taylor recently visited Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Johnston at Carey.

M. A. Taylor returned from Ashtabula, Friday, where he has a position with M. J. Gottchall in the lumber business. He has secured a house and will soon move there and begin work by July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wooley visited friends in Richwood Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Davis of Richwood is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ira Williams.

A few days since Mrs. J. A. Sutton, while in the chicken park feeding the fowls, accidentally slipped and fell, fracturing one of the small bones of her left arm.

W. Banning has returned from Shelbina, Missouri, and reports that his mother is slightly better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones are still confined to their homes on account of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baker and family of Marion are guests of Mrs Baker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jones.

Mr. Alfred W. Jones is a business visitor in Chicago this week.

Mrs. J. A. Mouser and Miss Nina Kniffin visited G. E. Mouser and family in Marion, Sunday and Monday.

B. F. Sager was in Marysville on business, Friday.

Frank Cronley of Mt. Victory visited friends here, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bircley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomasson, Mr. and Mrs. Bas Ridgeway, Marshal Markey, John M. Bell and Miss Olias Delander, are attending the G. A. R. encampment at Washington C. H. this week.

Miss Robbie Thomasson is the guest of Marion friends.

Sunday night, during the storm, a young horse belonging to Marsh Anderson, which was in pasture, became greatly frightened at the thunder and ran into a barb wire fence, cutting itself quite severely. W. E. Denmay, who resides two miles southwest of town had two horses run into a barb wire fence the same night, and both were injured.

Miss Birdie Thomasson is visiting relatives in and about Magnetic Springs.

The Bell's Sunday-school will give an ice-cream supper upon the school lawn Saturday evening.

Rev. C. W. Barnes of Delaware gave a very interesting lecture upon the subject, "Abraham Lincoln," at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. C. Hoagland of Chillicothe has moved her household goods here, and will reside in this vicinity for the present.

William Mack, who resides three miles south of town is in very feeble health.

M. S. Burdge is constructing a new veranda and otherwise improving and beautifying his property. T. J. Bell is also constructing a fine new porch.

Henry Wise, a prominent railroad man of southern Kansas, is here visiting relatives.

WORKERS OF THE CITY MISSION

Are Rejoicing Over Completion of a New Tabernacle.

The workers of the City mission are rejoicing today over the completion of a new tabernacle at the corner of Park and Patten streets.

The tabernacle will be dedicated Sunday afternoon with appropriate ceremony. Some of the best talent of the city will be contributed, both in the dedicatory exercises and music.

Evangelistic services will begin Sunday evening and continue every night the coming week. ***

Again Postponed.

The annual picnic of the schools of Claridon township, which was postponed till Wednesday, was again postponed indefinitely on account of the funeral of Mrs. Benjamin Kraner, who lost her life by well damp at the old Kraner homestead farm in Claridon township. The probabilities are that the picnic will not be held now until next spring.

AT THE EXPENSE OF TAX PAYERS

The Big and Little Scioto Will Be Surveyed.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF OLIVER MONNETT

It Is Being Made To Determine Whether Improvement Contemplated Is at All Necessary—Work Will Be Completed Before Date of Hearing Announced.

The tax-payers of the city and county, who doubt the wisdom and necessity of cleaning out the Little Scioto river, an improvement petitioned for by M. B. Chase and others some time ago, have hired Claude Walters with a corps of assistants to make a complete survey of the Little Scioto from the Crawford county line to its mouth, and thence along the Big Scioto to a point two and one-half miles south of Prospect.

The survey is being made with a view to determining the exact amount of fall which the rivers have, and to demonstrate whether such an improvement as is contemplated is at all necessary.

The surveyor and his assistants are working under the direction of Oliver Monnett, and expect to complete their work before the date of the hearing announced by the county commissioners. The expense of the survey is being met by various tax-payers who have subscribed different amounts.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG POISONED

Is Registered and Highly Prized by Its Owners.

Report Is Started That Animal Is Mad, and the Police Are Notified. Few Cases of Dog Poisoning Reported This Season.

The report that a mad dog was running amuck on south High street caused great excitement in that neighborhood Thursday morning. The police were notified and Chief Cornwell hurried to the home of J. K. Schwinger, where the animal was found suffering from strychnine poisoning. A doctor had also been called. He pronounced the dog's case hopeless, and a ball from the officer's revolver put the canine out of its torture.

The animal, which was owned by L. H. Rice, who moved to Canton, had been left in the care of Mr. Schwinger. It was a fine Newfoundland, registered, and was highly prized by its owner.

It is supposed that the poison was thrown into the yard, where the dog could get it. So far this season few cases of dog poisoning have been reported, but the season is near at hand, the police say, when the dog poisoner will be getting in his work. Last year a number of fine animals in various parts of the city were killed in this manner. Summary punishment will be the lot of the person caught in the act of throwing out poisoned meats or other baits calculated to cause the death of dogs.

Ice-Cream Social.

A very successful ice-cream social was given at the Free Baptist church at Morral, Tuesday evening.

A Second Stroke.

Elam McPeek, an aged resident residing a mile and a half west of Caledonia, suffered a second stroke of paralysis, Wednesday night, and is not expected to live.

Now For Silk Waists

This morning we received a new shipment of the prettiest and daintiest styles in white and black China Silk Waists, in all sizes up to 44.

These Waists are the washable kind. Surplice effect. Fronts are embroidered in silk, also plain effects, up-to-date sleeves, white or black, very dainty and pretty, at $2.98

SILK WAISTS—Of a little better grade—lace yoking, pleated or plain, elaborately trimmed, at

$3.98 AND $4.98

Fine Taffeta Silk Waists, at $4.98

THE

D. B. Goodsell

STORE.

It's Hardware Today

and you profit in purchasing all kinds here, because we really do sell reliable kinds and sell it at savings in price.

Atkin's Saws known the world over as highest grade, we carry a complete line.

Monitor brand saws	at $1.25
Superior brand, with apple wood handle	1.40
E. C. Atkins best, in all numbers	1.75
Atkins rip saws	1.60
Nickle plated steel hatchets Blood's make	75c
Blue Monitor steel hatchets	60c
Good cast steel hatchets	45c
Phaeton Plumb's carp'ter hatchets	1.00
Phaeton polished steel hammers	50c
Stanley's steel squares	90c
All metal tri-squares	35c
Carbon brass lined tri-squares	23c, 25c
8-corner saw files	5c, 7c, 10c
High grade flat files, 8 and 10 in 10c, 15c	
Spirit levels	25c to $1.50
Carpenters 2-foot rules	10c, 15c, 35c
4-foot folding rules	35c
Nails per pound	3c
Poultry netting per yard	2c up

Best steel wire screen for doors and windows from 20 to 40 in. 7c yd up

The best line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Oils, etc., in the city.

The Ark

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

Odd and End Sale

In yesterday's and we omitted one case Washing Powder, regular price 5 cents. Sale price per package 1c

One-fourth barrel Sauer Kraut regular price 4 cents. Sale price per pound 1c

Seventy-cent kegs Holland Herring 35c

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

Capital Stock Increased.

Columbus, June 8.—[Special]—The Prospect Electric Light and Power company of Prospect, has increased its capital stock from $10,000 to $20,000. George Whysall is president and James S. Webb, secretary. The stockholders' meeting authorling the zincrease was held in Columbus on June 6.

Mrs. John Bonner of Chillicothe is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Pinyard of Jefferson street.

WANTED—Bright, honest young man over 18 from Marion, to prepare for position in government service. Good pay and chance for promotion. Address immediately, W. Box one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 5-wk-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT—A six weeks' summer school will be conducted by the Marion Business college, beginning June 12. Teachers' preparatory and advanced work. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship. Back studies made up will be recognized by public school board. Marion High school teachers will assist. Tuition very reasonable. Citizens' 'phone 1050. E. D. Crim, Pris.

142-s-tu&wk-tf-c

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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OPENING OF THE WADDELL HOME

Celebrated Thursday With Appropriate Ceremony.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING

A Splendid Monument to the Big-Hearted, Open-Handed Charity of Marion County's Greatest Philanthropist—Reception Is Extended to the General Public.

B. Waddell's home for aged people, donated to the Waddell Ladies' Home association, was thrown open to the inspection of the public at 2 P. M., Thursday, and the opening was celebrated with appropriate circumstance and ceremony.

The building, located on the corner of Delaware avenue and Superior street, is a beautiful piece of architecture and master workmanship, a splendid monument to the big-hearted, open-handed charity of Marion county's greatest philanthropist.

In a brief interview with Mr. Waddell, recently, he stated that he was more than pleased with the building and the site which he has given, since the structure is now complete, and, in the course of his talk, he expressed the belief that he had really accomplished more by this gift than in the one preceding, the Waddell Children's home. This belief was based on the fact that almost anybody wants a child but nobody wants the old folks.

The ideas of Mr. Waddell as to what should make a beautiful and comfortable home to brighten the declining years of aged people have been fully incorporated in the structure, while they have been embellished and carried into the most practical effect by experienced builders and architects.

The main entrance to the building is through a broad porch of the old colonial style, supported and beautified by massive columns and pillars. This entrance is located on Delaware avenue. There is another entrance, less elaborate, facing Superior street.

A general view of the grounds as one approaches the structure makes prominent the fact to the visitor that the builders have been successful in a great measure in avoiding the institutional atmosphere, which so often mars the beauty of a building of this character. Mr. Waddell wanted the old folks to have a home, a real home, brightened with sunshine and glorified with all of God's gifts in birds and flowers, instead of simply a pile of brick and stone chilled in its every detail with the stony eye of systematic charity. It is well understood that, although the structure contains a number of rooms supported by various organizations or individuals, the old people finding a home here will be in no sense the recipients of charity, but will simply be guests, paying a moderate sum for the comforts they enjoy.

An idea has gone forth, perhaps because of the name of the association holding in trust the gift of Mr. Waddell, that the home is intended simply for aged women. The visitor quickly finds the impression a mistaken one. As the main entrance to the building is passed a stone tablet set above the portals catches the eye with the message, "B. Waddell's Home for Aged People. Donated to the Waddell Ladies' Home Association To Be Used for That Purpose Only." The tablet tells the story of the philanthrophy complete. Mr. Waddell makes sure in this manner that no aged couple anxious to find refuge here shall suffer the hardship of separation in their last days.

From the main entrance one is ushered into a spacious reception hall, and the spirit of welcome and comfort is reflected by an old-fashioned fireplace, on either side of which is a fine portrait of Mr. Waddell and Mrs. Waddell, whose death occurred several years ago.

The furnishings are simple, but substantial, and in keeping with the ideas followed throughout the entire building.

Just off the reception hall the visitor finds the general office, and leading from this to the south is the private apartments of the matron, including a private bath. The apartments of the matron are well lighted and cozy in their furnishings, while the general office is everything it should be for the prompt despatch of such business as requires the attention of the matron.

On this floor two beautiful and spacious rooms have been endowed by Amos H. Kling and Mrs. George Salmon. In each case the rooms are to be devoted to the use of old people to be selected by the management of the home. These rooms are located in the southeast corner of the building. Just across the corridor are two other rooms with bath and toilet intended for the use of the two. As one passes the first floor, it is noted that every apartment has been finished in Georgia pine, and it is found later that the harmony of color in the finishing has been maintained perfectly by the use of this wood in every quarter of the structure.

To the north of the reception hall there are four rooms, two on either side of the corridor, supplied with toilet and bath. The northeast corner room has been endowed by Mrs. John Evans, and in her philanthrophy Mrs. Evans has made a delightful selection.

All of the rooms are well lighted, and are warmed by steam heat. There are also all modern electrical conveniences and gas and electric lights.

The west wing of the building contains a spacious kitchen, supplied with every convenience to be desired, and the dining room, pleasant and cheery.

On the second floor, beginning at the southeast corner, one finds a lovely room endowed by the Frances Willard W. C. T. U., also on the east side a fine room has been reserved in its endowment by Mr Waddell. There are twelve rooms on this floor, each six rooms being supplied with toilet and bath, and all of the conveniences of the rooms of the first floor. In the northwest corner a large room, from which a splendid view may be had to the west, has been converted to hospital purposes. The room is one of the most pleasant in the building.

The second floor of the west wing contains six rooms to be used by the servants. These rooms are nicely located and are convenient to toilet and bath. They are also supplied with electric bells, and all of the conveniences noted elsewhere. A stairway leads to the kitchen and dining room below.

The third floor is an exact duplicate of the second, with the exception of the hospital room and the wing to the west, which extends but two stories. Reaching the third floor one notes that every precaution has been taken to protect the old people from danger by fire, and the system of fire escapes is very elaborate and safe, while two stairways leading to the floors below give easy and convenient egress in the minor circumstance of an incipient blaze.

On the west side of the building, each floor is provided with a broad porch extending the length of the building, and equal in every way to the needs of those who seek a pleasant hour in the sunshine and open, without going too far from their apartments.

A glimpse into the basement completes the survey of the building. Here is located the boiler room, which supplies hot water for the general use of the guests, for the laundry which adjoins the boiler room, and heat for the building. The building is also equipped with two large cisterns and automatic pumps, so that rain-water is to be had in abundance for all purposes.

The building is under the superintendency of Mrs. M. V. Shaeffer, who has been identified with institutional work for many years, and whose broad experience makes her a matron to be prized by the association, and a friend for the old folks indeed dear to their hearts.

The reception extended the general public, Thursday, was quite informal and concluded at 5 o'clock. At 8:30 o'clock that evening the doors were again thrown open, and the evening was passed with the reception of visitors, speaking and music and refreshments were served.

SPLENDID RESULTS FROM TWENTY RABBIT PELTS

Together with Economy, Industry and Good Habits.

The following address was delivered by George D. Copeland for Mr. Waddell in the evening:

Ladies and gentlemen: You will please look over the mistakes I make in this speech, for I was only thirteen years old when I graduated down in Richland township in an old log school-house. The cracks were wide enough to put glass in for windows just over the writing desks, which was a rough board supported by large wooden pins put in the logs. Our seats were made out of small basswood trees split in the middle, and legs put in the round side, leaving the splintery side for us to sit on. Our water bucket was a home-made one with a hickory withe for a bail, and we had a big gourd with a hole cut in one side to drink out of. Our teacher taught Dutch and English both, with about twenty scholars each, and in about twenty minutes before spelling, the teacher would tell us to study our spelling lessons aloud. Then we would try who could study the loudest, but the English had to give up to the Dutch when it came to making a big noise. But now nearly all my old school-mates are dead and gone, while I am left here for some purpose.

But I am glad that I have lived long enough to build this old ladies' home, for I do think that the most worthy beings on the face of the earth are old, worn-out mothers. I never will forget the good advice my mother gave me when I commenced to work out by the month. I was only thirteen years old, and only got three dollars a month the first year, and when I left home mother made me promise her that I would be a good boy. I promised her that I would stay out of bad company, and would never chew tobacco, nor smoke, nor get drunk as long as I lived, but would save my money and come home every Saturday night, and had it not been for my mother's prayers and good advice, in all probability I never would have been able to have built this home.

I will now tell you how I started to make money. When I was ten years old, I caught and pelted twenty rabbits and walked nine miles to this town and sold the pelts to Judge Anderson, the fur hat maker, for one dollar, which was the first dollar I ever made.

I worked out by the month, and traded around until I was twenty-one years old, and had saved up $800. I then sold my interest in my father's farm for $200. I then had $1,000, which I gave for one hundred acres of land. I moved in the old cabin and kept bachelor's hall one year, and built myself a small frame house and barn, and then sold out for $2,000, which was my first speculation. I then commenced buying and selling hogs, which made me plenty of money. But I took the $1,000 that I had made by working so hard by the month, and put it out on interest at ten per cent for twelve years, then lawful interest was put down to eight per cent, and when I had kept the $1,000 on interest, and all its earnings compounded for fifty years, it had increased to about $50,000, all drawing interest at eight per cent., and secured with first mortgage, which I collected and paid out on the children's home in 1902. Stopping that income of $4,000 a year, and only receiving an order on the treasurer for one dollar consideration, which I never drew, but gave the order to a little boy for promising me that he never would not chew tobacco, nor smoke, nor get drunk.

And I have now built an old ladies' home costing a little less than the children's home. This home has not, nor never will, cost Marion county one dollar in the way of taxes, for it is a charitable institution, supported by the gifts of good people, and I am glad that we have eleven good trustees named in our charter that will run this home all right, and look after the wants of those worthy old ladies that will end their days in this union, non-partisan and non-sectarian, temperance, christian home, and I am glad that it is only the little end of the scum of Marion county that has been lying and throwing dirt at these charitable homes, while all the best people of the community are throwing their influence on the right side of these homes, and now I wish to thank Mr. Wilbur T. Mills, the architect; Mr. Amos Kling, Mr. W. C. Stafford and Messrs. Leiffer & Bland for assisting me in building those good, substantial, well-built homes in Marion county.

I also wish to thank the editors, lawyers, ministers, doctors, dentists, and the trustees of these homes for all their services free of charge.

I also wish to thank Mrs. Hand and Mrs. Schaeffer for the interest they have and will take in running these homes as matrons, and I wish to extend my thanks to all the good citizens of Marion county for the interest and donations that they have already given to these charitable homes, and I believe that the longer these homes are run, the more interest will be taken in them, until this home will be endowed by the good people, for I know of thousands of dollars already willed to this home as an endowment fund, only the interest to be used, the principal to remain on interest.

I am not sorry that I have built the poor orphan children and worthy old ladies good homes, and all I ask of these good trustees is, that they will see that these homes are run right, and that the old ladies are all made happy the rest of their days, and then die happy and go straight to heaven and meet that good old christian man that used to give me such good advice, when I was working for him by the month. I asked him one day to tell me how to get rich. He laughed and said: "Benja, there are three keys to wealth." I said: "Give me the keys." He said: "Economy, industry and good habits." I said: "I will use those keys and no others." And in thirty years after, I had a mortgage on his 400-acre farm for $13,000. He had lost his economy key, and I found it.

Well, sixty years ago, the young folks didn't spend the last dollar they had for dress, and then borrow money to get a bottle of perfume, but were satisfied with home-made clothes and calico. I never will forget the first lady I ever went home with from an old-fashioned apple cutting. She had a cheap calico dress on and I was in my shirt sleeves and bare-footed, and I know she liked me, for she kept looking at my big feet, and invited me back again. That lady is four years older than I am, and has been married three times, and I think would sooner marry again than to go into the old ladies' home.

Well, when I was a little boy, they used to call me "Stingy Ben," and when I got to making money pretty fast, they called me "Lucky Ben," and now they call me old "Happy Ben."

Trotters and Pacers.

The opening meeting of the Gas Belt circuit composed of the cities of Lima and Bowling Green, Ohio; Montpelier, Marion, Kokomo, Logansport, Indianapolis, Muncie, Elwood, Indiana, will be given by the Lima Driving Park company on June 27, 28, 29 and 30. Six thousand dollars in purses will be offered, there being three races each day for purses of $500 each. Entries for the meeting will close June 20.

The Lima Driving Park company has one of the most attractive half mile plants in the country. It is one of the fastest and the high standard attending the meetings of the past is a guarantee that owners, drivers and spectators will enjoy four days of high class sport.

UNION SERVICES WILL BE HELD

By the Lodges of Prospect Sunday Afternoon.

REV. J. J. HALLIDAY TO MAKE ADDRESS

Mr. and Mrs. George Lauer Entertain a Number of Friends in Honor of Miss Nellie Bolander—Firemen To Play Game of Ball—Other Interesting Prospect Items.

Prospect, O., June 9—[Special]—Roy Shuey has sold his newspaper agency to Okey Williams, and left for Pennsylvania, where he will visit this summer, with relatives.

Miss Laura Treese of Marion will spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Treese, on the boundary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Kennedy of Cambridge are visiting Emery Russell and other relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Pasters of Marion spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. John Pasters.

Mrs. W. M. Pettit of Jamestown is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Greck.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Gast are visiting W. W. Gast and family at Minerva.

Miss Mary Fleming of Delaware has returned home after a visit with her brother, M. E. Fleming.

E. G. Stockman is attending the G. A. R. encampment at Washington C. H. this week.

The firemen will play a game of ball with the business men at the Prospect ball park at 2:30 Monday afternoon. No charge for admission.

Miss Mary Stockwell of North Baltimore is the guest of Misses Winifred and Theo. Gast. She graduated from the High school at that place this spring.

The Fleur-de-Lis club, numbering about twelve couples, enjoyed an outing at Greenwood park, Delaware, yesterday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Geo. Gast and Mrs. G. H. Masters are attending the Moore family reunion at Ashland this week.

Miss Bertha Stephenson of Jamestown is the guest of Mrs. Jeanette Walker at the Central hotel.

Paul Gast, who has been attending the Lombard academy of music at Galesburg, Illinois, has returned home for the summer.

Mrs. B. F. Shurz of Marion is the guest of Mrs. A. Stiffler.

C. A. Sauer of Los Angeles, California, arrived Tuesday to visit his father, Joseph Sauer, and brothers, Fred and Louie.

Will Schooley who has been attending to William Lauer's business during his illness has returned to Toledo.

Jack Morarity has been transferred by the Hocking Valley railway to Columbus as watchman at the south High street crossing. Marion Danner has been appointed section boss.

John C. Smith has moved to his farm west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lauer gave a party in honor of Miss Nellie Bolander of Marion, Tuesday night. About twenty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hart of Toledo are guests of John Kimber and family.

Miss Atlanta Young is visiting her mother, Mrs. Clara Young, at Dayton this week.

Mrs. David Gast has returned to Prospect, after an extended visit with Indiana relatives.

John Kline of Shiloh is visiting his brother here.

Mrs. S. L. Wottrng is the guest of Kenton friends.

B. O. Martin, superintendent of the North Baltimore schools, was in Prospect for a few days this week.

Harry Rose of Woodland was taken to the infirmary at Marysville, Thursday.

Rev. J. J. Halliday and Superintendent T. B. Weaver will make addresses at the union memorial services under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen and Odd Fellows, Sunday afternoon.

BIRTHS.

A son was born to Mrs. Arnold W. Sherier Monday at New Martinsville, West Virginia.

Born, Monday night, to Mr. and Mrs David Crock, half a mile south of Martel, a son.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baldinger, a mile west of Martel, Monday evening.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Petty at Prospect, Monday evening. Mr. Petty is the C., D. & M. agent at that point.

A daughter was born Tuesday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Neal of north Main street.

Born, Wednesday at noon, to Mr. and Mrs. Lester Clendennen of east Church street, a son.

Twin daughters were born, Thursday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. McElroy Swallem of LaRue.

ANNUAL PYTHIAN MEMORIAL SERVICE

An Appropriate Program Is Arranged for the Occasion.

The annual memorial service of Canby and Marion lodges of Knights of Pythias will be held Sunday afternoon, June 11, at 2:30 o'clock, in the hall of Marion lodge, east Center street.

The following program will be observed:

Selection, orchestra.
Opening ceremonies.
Song, quartet.
Introductory remarks, chancellor commander.
Prayer, chaplain.
Eulogy and roster of deceased brothers, Wm Bean.
Selection, orchestra.
Memorial address, Hon. Grant E. Mouser.
Selection, quartet.
Decoration of graves.
Decoration ceremonies at cemetery, officers.
Benediction, chaplain.
Closing ode, knights.
Closing ceremonies.

The officers to serve are:

C. H. Conley, chancellor commander; A. J. Myers, vice chancellor; S. Rosenberg, prelate; F. E. Coon, master-at-arms; W. C. Rapp, grand marshal; Rev. A. Snider, chaplain.

REAL ESTATE.

The Marion Land company to Charles F. Kennedy, a lot in Marion, $650.

W. A. Cull to William Gottfried, 42 acres in Richland township, $2,100.

G. B. Christian to Eva A. Davis, three lots in Marion, $1,000.

Fred B. Crow to John Everly, a lot in Marion, $300.

E. B. Gast to C. P. Herr, a lot in Prospect, $1,000.

D. J. Gatchell to John Lester, two lots in La Rue, $685.

L. M. Jewett to L. B. Campbell, a lot in Marion, $125.

John Lester to L. B. Gatchell, a lot in La Rue, $350.

S. B. Lippincott to Daniel Baseler, a lot in Marion, $250.

Sarah Molloy to W. H. Lundergan, 50 acres in Big Island township, $3,200.

Mary P. McNeal to Lucinda A. Denman, a lot in Marion, $5,500.

Milton Selanders to J. F. Brundige, a lot in Waldo, $200.

W. C. Young to John Zachman, a lot in Marion, $1,500.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a recent meeting of the Home Guards of America the following resolutions on the death of Member Gilliland were adopted:

Our home has again been invaded by the hand of death, removing from our midst a beloved brother and companion, bound to us by the ties of friendship and fraternity. Desiring to express our sense of the great loss which we have sustained, and in remembrance of his many admirable qualities, it is by Marion home

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Gilliland Marion home has lost a faithful member, the community a respectable and honored citizen, and the family a devoted husband and father; be it

Resolved, That we imitate the virtues exemplified by his daily life, thereby honoring the memory of a brother who was faithful to every trust, honorable in word and deed, and true to the principles which he professed, and be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for thirty days, and that we dedicate a page of our records to his memory, and be it

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to present a copy of these resolutions to the wife and family of our deceased brother as a testimony of our grief and sympathy.

Fraternally submitted in friendship, charity and protection.

F. R. Conrad,
B. J. Conrad,
Committee.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Leona Mabel Briggs has begun suit in the court of common pleas against James A. Briggs for a divorce. The plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant June 22, 1900, and he has not provided for her. The parties have no children.

In the damage proceedings of David A. Griffiths against the Hocking Valley Railroad company, the company has filed a motion for a new trial. The plaintiff was given a judgment for $11,500 as the result of a trial a few days ago.

Henry Burkhardt has begun suit in the court of common pleas against Kate Meister and others to partition the estate of Jacob Burkhardt consisting of several lots in this city.

The children's day exercises, which were postponed on account of stormy weather, will be held Sunday evening, June 11, at Lucas schoolhouse. Mr. Courtice, the former pastor, will preach morning and afternoon at St. James and Locust Grove churches.

The Big Island church will hold its annual children's day exercises Sunday evening. An elaborate program has been prepared and an interesting entertainment is promised.

THE WEEK'S NEWS OF KIRKPATRICK

Two Interesting Games of Baseball and Other Happenings.

Kirkpatrick, June 9—[Special]—Mrs. Henry Foos of south of town is quite sick from a complication of diseases.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Longacre were the guests Sunday with relatives near Cardington.

There were two interesting games of ball played here, Sunday Kirkpatrick defeated Claridon by a score of ten to six, and Winchester defeated Marion. The score was six to three.

A number from here attended Rev. Mr. Bowers' lecture at Monnette chapel, Saturday evening.

Rev. Mr. Coons and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Jones, Sunday.

Rev. Sanford Corcoran of Boston, formerly pastor of the M. E church here, is visiting in this neighborhood.

Children's day will be observed at the M. E. church, Sunday evening.

OBITUARIES.

George Edman Keller was born August 6, 1836, died June 3, 1905, aged sixty-eight years, nine months and twenty-seven days. He leaves a loving and affectionate wife and three children, Sheradan C., Edna O., and Juniata; also four stepchildren and one sister, to mourn their loss. Mr. Keller was born in Stark county, Ohio, when two years of age his parents moved to Marion county, where he has since resided. He was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Zigler March 26, 1891. His untiring devotion to the marriage vow, and welfare of his family, kept the home seemingly in perrennial blossom. He was a splendid neighbor, honest, kind and agreeable, aiming to make the world happy. He had been in ailing health for a year, suffering of a complication of diseases, and through all his suffering, he never murmured, calmly submitting to that great destroyer, death. He served three years in the civil war in company D, Ninety-Sixth regiment, O. V. I. as a private, and lived to see the principles for which he fought embodied in the constitution of his country. He lived to see his country again united, happy and free, appreciative of the services the men in blue rendered, and build and maintain homes, for the soldiers, and erect monuments for the dead. There was a number of floral tributes at the funeral sent from Marion and Bucyrus. The funeral was conducted at the home by Rev. L. V. Hite of this city, and interment took place at Brush Ridge cemetery. ***

Clarissa Otis Fehl was born September 8, 1824, and passed to the great beyond June 5, 1905, at the age of eighty years. She was the youngest daughter of Stephen and Mary Cloddy, Otis, and was born and raised at Marietta, Ohio. Ever anxious for an education, she obtained it through the greatest sacrifices and discouragements. After coming to Marion county in 1864, she became one of the pioneer educators of Marion, Hardin and Wyandot counties. During her long life, she never lost her interest in educational work. She was a great reader and possessed a wonderful memory. November 9, 1851, she was married to Valentine Fehl, which union was blessed with eight children, six of whom are living. Her devotion to her family was a daily definition of the word—mother. She was always loyal to her family, her friends and her church. Her life, spanned eight decades of the nation's greatest history. Her ancestors were among the first of the Pilgrims who came to America, her parternal grandfather being a revolutionary soldier. Her long life ended like the closing of a book at the end of a beautiful story. The memory of her life will be her memorial among her friends. The funeral was conducted by her pastor, Rev. O. E. Smith, at her late home at Marseilles. ***

Sarah Marguerite Himmeger, the youngest daughter of Albert Himmeger, was born in Marion, Ohio, January 27, 1893, and departed this life June 6, 1905, at the age of twelve years, four months and nine days. She lived the last seven years of her young life with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Showers. She leaves to mourn her death a loving father, two sisters and two brothers, Cora S., Stella I., Harry A. and Chardes E., her mother having preceded her to the grave seven years before. Marguerite Himmeger was in the springtime of life, with the autumn far in the distance, when disease lay hold of her, and she passed from life unto death as calmly and quietly as the evening twilight merges into darkness. She was an exemplary daughter, modest and kind, with a sweet and lovable disposition. We knew her in the springtime of life. We see her now in the cold embrace of death, wrapped in the drapery for her eternal sleep. Besides a father, two sisters and two brothers, she also leaves many relatives and friends who mourn her sudden demise. The funeral was held Wednesday, June 7, at the home of Mr. E. Shower. Rev. J. E. Coons, pastor of the M. E. church of Kirkpatrick, officiated. Interment took place at Likens chapel cemetery. ***

THEBE BAILEY'S FUNERAL IS HELD AT NORTON

Remains Taken to Delaware and Placed in Vault.

The funeral of Thebe Bailey, the insane Norton resident, who, standing before a mirror blew out his brains, was held at the Bailey residence at Norton, Thursday at noon. It was attended by people for miles around.

The remains were taken to the home of the deceased's father, Theodore Bailey, at Delaware, where a second service was held. The body was placed in a vault at Delaware.

Novelty In Laces.

Electroplated laces are among the latest French novelties, says the New York Post. The laces are made conductors of an electric current and placed in a galvanic bath. Under the influence of a current of about three volts they become coated with an exceedingly delicate metal surface, the colors of which and other properties can be regulated ad libitum. The coating is so fine that not the slightest irregularity can be noticed, and the laces remain perfectly soft and flexible. It makes no difference whether gold, silver, copper, bronze or other metals are employed.

Columbus.

Via Hocking Valley, Sunday, June 11, $1.00 round trip. Trains leave Marion 5:50, 7:20 and 10:15 a. m. Return trains leave Columbus 3:05, 6 and 9:30 p. m. Baseball, Columbus vs Minneapolis. 163-t4

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

UNION DEPOT.

EASTBOUND.

*No. 10, Chautauqua Express	12:25 am
*No. 8, Atlantic Express	5:27 am
*No. 16, Accommodation	12:45 pm
*No. 4, Vestibule Limited	7:35 pm
†No. 22, arrives	10:00 am
†No. 24, local freight	2:40 pm

C. AND M. DIVISION.

*No. 9, Chicago Express	12:30 am
*No. 3, Vestibuled Limited	10:25 am
†No. 21	5:00 am
‡No. 13	6:50 pm
*No. 7	11:30 pm
†No. 27, local	1:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND, CIN. DIVISION.

*No. 2, Cincinnati Express	1:00 am
*No. 8, Vestibuled Limited	10:25 am
‡No. 12	8:30 pm
No. 57, Monday only	4:05 pm
†No. 27, local	8:15 am

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.
Effective Dec. 4, 1904.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Big Four route change of time, in effect November 27, 8 a. m.

Westbound	
No. 11	*6:10 am
No. 3	x 7:45 am
No. 21	*10:00 am
No. 23	* 1:55 pm
No. 5	x 4:40 pm
No. 43	* 7:35 pm
Local freight	11:45 am
Eastbound	
No. 26	*10:50 am
No. 46	*12:17 N
No. 10	x 5:50 pm
No. 16	* 7:35 pm
No. 18	*10:57 pm
Local freight	x 3:30 pm

* Daily
x Daily except Sunday.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.	Southbound.
No. 31. 6:30 am	*No. 30. 5:50 am
*No. 33. 10:15 am	*No. 38. 7:20 am
*No. 35. 4:20 pm	*No. 32. 10:15 am
*No. 37. 10:50 pm	No. 34. 1:34 pm
*No. 39. 6:10 pm	*No. 36. 7:15 pm

* Daily.
No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 stops at Marion.
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

Pennsylvania Lines.

PASSENGER TRAINS
By Central Standard Time

SOUTH.	*441 A. M.	†43 A. M.	*445 P. M.	*463 P. M.	*465 P. M.
Lv. Sandusky	5:55	10:30	5:30	8 00	6:30
Bellevue	6:25	10:57	6:00	8:35	7:00
Bucyrus	7:30	11:55	7:05	9:41	8:14
Marion	8:06	12:30	7:42	9:13	8:50
Delaware	8:48	1:10	8:20	10:01	9:29
Ar. Columbus	9:30	1:55	9:04	9:25	10:15

NORTH	†46 A. M.	†497 M	*447 P. M.	444 A. M.	*455 A. M.	*456 P. M.
Lv. Columbus	6 30	12 0	5.5	6 2	6 40	7:30
Delaware	7:1	12:3	6 2	7:06	7 25	7:49
Marion	7:1	1:0	7:05	7:1	8:00	8:20
Bucyrus	8 20	1 50	7 8	8 19	8 40	9 0
Bellevue	9 02	2 52	8 40	9 19	9 53	9 15
Ar. Sandusky	10 05	3 15	9 10	9 45	10 2	10 40

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday Only
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE LICENSE NOT GRANTED

Theatrical People Apply at the Probate Court.

WOULD-BE GROOM IS INTOXICATED

Tells His Story to the Judge, Who in Turn Explains Why He Cannot Grant His Request—Not Discouraged, the Man Later Applies to the Sheriff for Assistance.

Eugene Carr, who states that he resided in this city until about two weeks ago, and who was employed as a candy-maker in the confectionery of John F. Lust, according to his own story, applied at the probate court, Thursday, for a marriage license to marry Martha Willett, who accompanied the young man and gave her residence as Toledo.

The couple stated that they were theatrical people at present, and wanted to be married in Marion.

When they applied for the license other parties were getting marriage licenses in the court, and the young man, who was very much intoxicated, leaned over the court's desk and remarked that it seemed everybody was getting foolish at once. His companion, who was about thirty years of age, and perhaps six years the senior of the young man, giggled foolishly, and left the impression on the spectators that she had also been drinking.

The court explained to the young man that he could not issue a license to them, because the young woman lived in Lucas county, and further explained that the law at present forbade the issuing of a license to intoxicated persons, or those given to the use of intoxicants.

The couple left the court without a word, but later applied to the sheriff for assistance in securing the coveted license. The sheriff was of course without jurisdiction in the matter.

RECEPTION IS FINE SUCCESS

Held by High School Alumni Wednesday Evening.

RECEPTION GIVEN RECENT GRADUATES

Clyde Dunn Delivers the Welcome Address, the Response Being Made by Miss Mame Garberson—Officers Are Elected—Dancing Is One of the Features of the Evening.

The thirty-third annual reception of the Marion High school alumni to the recent graduates at the Huber hall, Wednesday evening, was a very pleasing affair.

The simplest arrangements had been made. There was no show of decorations or otherwise, the dance being the enjoyable feature of the evening. A five-piece orchestra furnished the music and the company danced until nearly midnight. The attendance was not large.

Cass Ireland, president of the class of '05, was honored by being elected president of the alumni. Miss Mame Garberson was chosen vice president; Miss Mabel Anthony, secretary, and Ray Simpson, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Miss Ollie Almendinger, Mrs. Earl Waddell, John Krouse and Miss Stella Fahey.

Clyde Dunn delivered the welcome address, the response being made by Miss Mame Garberson. Miss Edythe Anderson gave a pleasing recitation and Miss Mabel Leffler closed the alumni exercises before the dance by an excellent piano solo.

REV. A. SNIDER IS HIGHLY HONORED

Is Elected President of the Ministerial Institute.

Rev. A. Snider returned Wednesday evening from North Baltimore, where he was in attendance at the Ministerial institute of the Sandusky conference, which was in session for three days. The officers for the ensuing year were elected by the association, and Mr. Snider was highly honored by being elected president.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE AT EPWORTH PARSONAGE

Miss Grace G. Roberts and Dr. Charles A. Finefrock.

Miss Grace G. Roberts and Dr. Charles A. Finefrock of Prospect were married at Epworth M. E. parsonage, Thursday at 2 o'clock, Dr. A. E. Smith officiating. The bride is a daughter of Postmaster John J. Roberts of Prospect and the bridegroom recently graduated from Starling Medical college at Columbus.

Mrs. Harry Fritchman and son of Boise City, Idaho, are the guests at the home of Ira Seckel on north Main street.

CLARK IS AFTER BRIDGE PEOPLE

Suits Filed To Recover Large Sums of Money.

CHARGES MADE BY PROSECUTOR

Complains That Bridge Company Enters Into Conibination With County Commissioners in Making of Contracts—Amounts Alleged Illegally Drawn from Treasury.

Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark began proceedings in the courts at Columbus, Mt. Vernon, Canton and Bellefontaine, and will file two other petitions within the next few days to recover the sum of $90,000 from various bridge companies that have been doing business with Marion county during the past few years.

In the matter of the New Columbus Bridge company, the State of Ohio, on relation of John H. Clark and the tax-payers of Marion county, complains that the bridge company has entered into a combination with the county commissioners in the making of contracts for bridges, and in the six causes of action enumerated the company has illegally drawn from the treasury of the county the sum of $3,521.64.

Various sections of law governing the placing of bridge building contracts are cited, and the complaint is based chiefly on the allegations that the commissioners let the contracts for bridges without first having a competent engineer prepare plans and specifications and an estimate of the cost of the improvements; that no plans of any kind were ever drawn and competition was wholly eliminated by failure to advertise for bidders or for different plans of construction.

It is also cited that under the law, after plans and specifications have been prepared and the estimate of the cost of construction has shown that an expenditure of more than $1,000 will be necessary, the contract can not be let privately, but must be submitted to competition.

In the instance of the Bellefontaine Bridge & Iron company of Bellefontaine, twenty-seven causes of action are given, and the suit is brought to recover $20,436.99, this sum it is alleged being illegally drawn from the county treasury on the twenty-seven contracts secured by the company. The same causes of complaint appear in this case as in the one preceding.

In the case of the Mt. Vernon Bridge company of Mt. Vernon, twenty-nine causes of action are given, and the sum sued for is $14,671.

The Canton Bridge company of Canton is sued for $39,599.75, twenty-one causes of action being given, a cause of action in each instance meaning an illegal collection on a contract.

The prosecutor has not announced for various reasons the names of the other two companies he expects to begin suit against.

The action of the prosecutor in these cases is based on a law providing that in cases where money is illegally drawn from the treasury the county may sue for damages and recover them. The constitutionality of the law has been sustained by rulings of a common pleas judge at Sandusky City and by judges at other places.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KRANER

Is Held at Salem Church Wednesday Morning.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS ATTEND

Sermon Is Delivered by Rev. J. W. Hudall of Cardington—A Number of Beautiful Vocal Selections Furnished by a Marion Quartet—Remains Interred in Churchyard.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Benjamin Kraner, who lost her life in a well southeast of Adelaide, Monday afternoon, was held at the Salem church, about two miles southeast of Adelaide, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The services were attended by several hundred persons, the church not being equal to the accommodation of but a small part of the attendance.

Rev. J. W. Hudall of Cardington delivered the funeral oration, and a couple of beautiful vocal selections were rendered by a Marion quartet, composed of Lewis Ruhlman, John Harruff, W. C. Greenfield and H. E. Klinefelter.

The remains were interred in the churchyard.

R. W. Hipple left Thursday morning with a car of coach horses for New York. Among the load of horses were five matched teams, and a number of fine fancy coach horses.

SUCCESSFUL IS COMMENCEMENT

Held by St. Mary's Graduating Class of '05.

BEAUTIFUL ARE THE DECORATIONS

A Pleasing Program of Essays, Orations and Music—Class Address Is Made by Father Francis Howard. Words of Comfort and Advice. Notes and Comments.

With all the glory and splendor of an evening in June, surrounded on all sides by the class poet's stars of earth—flowers—and the gathering of several hundred relatives and friends, the seven sweet girl graduates of St. Mary's High school made their debut on the stage of life Wednesday evening.

The commencement exercises were held in the Grand opera-house, which, though the attendance was not as large as last year, was comfortably filled. The decorations were elaborate. To the right of the stage a large picture of Lord Alfred Tennyson, the class poet, wreathed in carnations and roses and the class colors of turquoise and white, was placed. On the other side were potted plants, white and red carnations, roses and ferns.

When the curtain rose there was an exclamation of admiration. In the rear of the stage a lovely frame bore "Class of '05," wreathed with flowers and banked by potted plants and blossoms. Above in the class colors was the class motto: "Finen Respice," which, in English, is "Look to the End."

The program opened about 8 o'clock with a chorus composed of about thirty voices—boys and girls. "Merry June" was sung with splendid power and melody, showing much training on the part of those taking part. Misses Mary Burke and Emma Malloy accompanied on two pianos.

Following an overture, "Lustspiel," from Keler Bela, by Misses Ernestine Lawrence, Leona Gurley, Emma Schuler and Mary Malloy on two pianos, a carnation fantasie was given by sixteen girls dressed in pure white and carrying floral hoops. While Miss Mary Burke played the piano the girls executed some pretty drill work and were deservedly applauded.

When the curtain rose for the fourth number and the commencement exercises proper, a very attractive picture was presented. The seven graduates, lovely in the purest of white, occupied a front row of chairs placed in a semi-circle, and beside each sat a little flower girl, who held the essay of the graduate. In the rear sat the members of the class of '06.

Miss Elizabeth O'Donnell, who delivered the salutatory, "Earth's Battlefields," made a profound impression, not only by her elegant flow of words, but by her splendid grace and poise. Speaking of the bright happy days of her school life soon to pass into sweet, sad tender memory, she hoped for the future that their lives would not be separated entirely. In all parts of the world and at all times passion is struggling in the human heart, either with its own or some kindred nature. There was the passion of war, too. She spoke of the great battlefields and the heroes thereon. But nowhere in the great battlefields of life could there be found a greater hero, or heroine, than the poor mother, "who day after day, worked with needle and thread, with tired eyes and aching head—worked to buy her babies bread."

"As women we have an important part to play in the battlefields of life," she said. "All ages have felt the noble woman's influence." Then she recounted the noble deeds and deeds of daring of many women of history, and closed with a grand eulogy of womanhood.

Miss Ernestine Lawrence rendered a piano solo, "Staccato Caprice," which was followed by an essay on "Early Life of Lord Tennyson" by Miss Margaret Cusack. She began by saying that the proper study of man is man, and no one is more worthy of our study and appreciation than Lord Alfred Tennyson, England's greatest laureate, and one of the world's greatest poets. Tennyson was the fourth son of twelve children, his father being Dr. George Clayton Tennyson. Telling of his early struggles, she at last came to his marriage. His life was peaceful and prosperous from his marriage day and his real literary fame then began.

"Break, Break, Break," by Tennyson, was sung by Miss Leona Gurley in her sweetest voice. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Ernestine Lawrence, who gave an essay immediately afterward on "Literary Career and Death of Tennyson." Miss Lawrence said that poetry is itself a thing of God. It awakens the soul and causes nature to blossom forth her noblest and best. Of the fine arts poetry was the finest. Tennyson's magic poetry is without parallel. A style of marvelous beauty, Tennyson wrote some of the most beautiful lines in the English language, yet he was sensitive. Because one critic had been too caustic about one of his poems, Tennyson dropped out of the literary field for a period of ten years, but he came back with masterpieces.

It was Tennyson who had said that it were better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. Miss Lawrence's word picture of Tennyson's death was beautiful. He passed away as if going to sleep, a book of Shakespeare, his favorite author, in his hand. The closing scenes of Tennyson's life were indeed beautifully and dramatically described by the young essayist.

Miss Lawrence and Miss Gurley then sang a duet entitled "The Brook," by Tennyson, Miss Emma Malloy accompanying on the piano.

Miss Helen McAndrew, it was generally conceded, had the most pleasing delivery. In her excellent essay, she told the story of one of Tennyson's masterpieces, "The Princess." The thrilling climaxes were reached in flights of eloquence that fairly held the audience in a spell. Miss McAndrew's power was forcefully demonstrated, both as to oratory and rhetoric.

Miss Leona Gurley gave the "Class History." Speaking at first on her belief that novelists as well as poets were born, not made, she finally came to the class history. She took the audience back to 1901, when a class of eleven entered St. Mary's High school. Thence to 1902, when the class was increased by one new member, making a round dozen. But joy must be mingled by the tears of sorrow, and death called some of the class to their eternal homes. The class then became the mystic seven, which it remained until graduation day. She spoke tenderly of the grand work of the teachers of St. Mary's school and praised Father Mulvihill, the former pastor of St. Mary's church, and expressed the prayer that the world shall be the better for their having lived in it.

Miss Mary Malloy gave the "Class Prophecy." She pictured Miss O'Donnell as a lecturer; Miss Schuler as a school-teacher; Miss Gurley as a prima donna; Miss Cusack as Sister Marie Margaret; Miss Lawrence as a great church organist; Miss McAndrew as an artist. She failed to say what her own vocation in life would be.

The class song, the music to which was composed by Miss Ernestine Lawrence, and the words by Miss Leona Gurley, was sung by the chorus, receiving loud applause. The song follows:

As the shades of evening,
Steal o'er the earth;
And we raise our voices,
In tuneful mirth;
O'er the scene comes pealing
Sorrow's deep bell;
To mem'ry appealing,
Our happiness stealing
For to us it says "farewell!"

CHORUS.

Then, come, dear friends and schoolmates,
Let us sing a merry song;
Let us banish care and sorrow,
And these festive strains prolong;
And, though tonight, our school days
Steal from our hearts a sigh;
Let the echo of our parting,
Be a fervent, sweet "good-bye!"

Then, my happy school days,
We now must part;
And the scenes of childhood,
Must leave the heart.
Your honors possessing
Alma mater, fair;
Our teachers addressing,
Requesting their blessing,
We now beg of them a prayer.

Mr Timothy Fahey of the class of '06 in a strong, well-rounded voice, gave an address to the class of '05. He asserted that memory is the history that regulates the calendar of life. The story of life has been repeated to the class of '05 and depicted in its varying colors, he said. "May holy religion be your guiding star through life. Seven frail barks this night begin their voyage of life, sailing from their sweet home."

Miss Emma Schuler, the valedictorian, won the admiration of all with her excellent essay on "Music and Her Sister Song." "Sad and dreary this world would be if there were no music in it," she said. Music drowns our cares and woes. The sister song of music is kindness—the music of the soul—a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Our class has had its dawn, its meridian and now it's eventide. The link binding us to you is unbroken. Smiles for the old sunny days, tears for the tender memories. We have labored years together, and ties of friendship will forever bind us close. "And cherished alma mater to you a sweet and sad farewell."

Rev. Father Lawrence Denning introduced Rev. Father Francis Howard of Columbus, who delivered an address to the class. He spoke of the sacrifices that the members of the class would have to make through their journey in life. Great sacrifices must be made in the class of education and the Catholic people of the country were noted for that. Reliable statistics show that there are 1,000,000 children educated in the United States in parish schools, in addition to which are magnificent colleges and academies, all maintained by the voluntary sacrifices of Catholics, because they recognize the value of an education imparted under the auspices of the church. The dominant note of the Catholic education is religion. A child is made to realize that he is a part of a great system and made to understand that he must carry out his part in relation to the great Creator. Reverence is the great virtue. Education is not so much an acquisition of knowledge as it is a development of power, mental discipline and energy. It is impossible to have a just and staple government and without religion. All great educators are beginning to come to the Catholic theory of basing education on religious principles. The heart must be educated along with the mind and the will must be curbed. The simplest lessons learned by the graduates during their school life will be the greatest they will ever learn. They have learned that it is noble to be good; that fidelity to God and fidelity to duty are the simplest truths of life.

Father Francis was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his remarks.

Father Lawrence Denning then presented the diplomas to the members of the class and the premiums of books to the members of the school who had not missed a single day since school began last September. Those who received books were Thomas Minnoughhan, Agnes Kelly, Mary Woodcock, Margaret Cusack, Elizabeth Malloy and Marie Burke.

The scholarship medals were awarded to Misses Leona Gurley, Emma Schuler and Bessie O'Donnell. It had been the custom to award a gold medal to the one attaining the highest averages, but there was only a fractional difference between the three, and it was deemed advisable to give each a gold medal. With the formal presentation of the medals the program closed and the curtain fell, thus ending one of the most beautiful and successful commencements ever held by St. Mary's school in its history. The exercises were over by 10:15 o'clock, while last year they lasted until midnight.

Class roll—Margaret Rosalie Cusack, Leona Emma Gurley, Margaret Ernestine Lawrence, Mary Loretto Malloy, Helen Elizabeth McAndrew, Elizabeth Josephine O'Donnell and Emma Catherine Schuler.

MISS ANNA LOUISE LAVENDER AND MR. OLIVER NEIMEYER

Are United in Marriage at Prospect Tuesday Evening.

Miss Anna Louise, daughter of Mrs. Jennie Lavender, and Mr. Oliver Neimeyer were married at Prospect Tuesday evening at the home of the bride, Rev. J. J. Halliday officiating.

After the ceremony, which was witnessed by a few friends and relatives, the bride and groom left for a short wedding journey through the southern part of the state.

Buy the door and window screens, wire cloth, lawn mowers, grass catchers, etc., at Ed F. Weber's. They are good, and cheap besides. d&wk-1

We bought entire Wiley stock of Hats and Furnishings at One-Third regular cost.

STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE"

We are gradually getting the Wiley stock in shape to sell you.

Selling a Hundred Suits a Day

Men Come Many Miles To Get For

$9.50

Business Suits

WORTH $12.00.

And well they may! Draw a 20-mile circle around Marion, and from every ward, borough, village and farm touched by its radius, 'twill pay to come to "The Big Store" for men's suits so carefully hand-tailored—so perfectly in accord with the 1905 standard of correct styles—so excellent in the quality of the woolens.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

FANCY MIXTURES in the newest weaves and the shades most in vogue, including the favorite grey effects, in plain colors, checks, invisible overplaids, stripes and the quiet pin-dots for business suits. (Worth $12. Yours for $9.50.)

BLUE SERGES in fine weaves and the handsome wide wales, single and double breasted, some full lined and some half lined, with serge and cool alpaca.

BLACK THIBETS, Cheviots and Worsteds (finished and unfinished) in single and double breasted styles. (Same animating price—$9.50.)

UP THE SCALE TO THE FINEST

Finest imported woolens and the extreme niceties of the most careful tailoring of high salaried experts are yours if you can pay from $18 to $35 for your suits—the garments most in evidence at the best hotels, the clubs, the swell cafes and wherever prosperous business men and those who follow the learned professions are most in evidence. Variety enough in our garments to meet every taste—and a substantial saving of money, too.

SEPARATE TROUSERS

Men's woolen trousers, every pair sold at $2, and splendid values at that price, special for next week $1.19.

Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

WILEY'S GOODS SPECIAL.

Underwear, 16c for 35c grades; 39c for Wiley 75c underwear. Wiley stock of double breasted white vests 29c. Wiley stock of linen collars 5c.

Men Call It a "Snap" To Get For

$6.00

and upwards

Outing Suits

WORTH MORE.

Good reason! With vacation only a few weeks away, who isn't glad to lay aside an extra bill toward the expenses of a week or two of rest—saved by a happy buying chance.

WHAT ARE THEY LIKE?

These summery two-piece suits are as cool, airy and comfortable as they look. They have the latest full extended shoulder effect and are lined with either silk or brilliantine lustre yokes. Coats are cut in either the extreme long English or the conservative lengths. The woolens are worsteds, Scotch homespuns, tropical flannels and tweeds in the nobby fancy weaves—stripes, invisible overplaids and neat checks—in the new shades of gray, the granite mixtures and the blues whose popularity never wanes.

UP THE GRADE TO THE SWELLEST

At the most expensive hotels at Atlantic City, among the Thousand Islands, on the Maine Coast, and in the Mountains, wherever you see Marion names on the registers you will see swell Outing Suits in the finest hot weather fabrics, supplied by Strelitzs', that saved the wearers enough to cover a day's expenses, because they bought them where low prices are coupled with the highest qualities.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Uhler & Phillips Daylight Store.

An Ocean of White.

The Uhler & Phillips Daylight Store.

The Most Unique and Fascinating Display and Price Demonstration in the History of White Goods Retailing in Marion.

Wool Dress Goods at The Ocean of White

WOOL sounds warm, but these white fabrics mean as great comfort as the sheer wash stuffs, with just enough warmth to them to be welcome on coolish summer days. And anyway one really needs a cloth dress for summer wear.

Mohairs, for skirts or suits, three very special prices for the week.
Cream Mohairs, 38 inches wide, a 59c value for 44c a yard.
Cream Mohairs, 48 inches wide, $1.00 value for 73c a yard.
Cream Mohairs, 45 inches wide, $1.25 value for 98c a yard.
$1.25 Silk and wool Etamine, 46 inches wide, for 98c a yard.
59c fancy white Mohairs, 36 inches wide, for 48c a yard.
50c Cream Crepes, 42 inches wide, for 39c a yard.

A SIMPLE sale of White Goods and White Wear in Marion is no novelty. You have seen them over and over again, but this store believes in doing things differently—to the same degrees that it has gained a commanding position in this city for superior styles better qualities and attractive designs and coloring of its merchandise, so shall the Ocean of White present you with the most interesting display and the greatest Intrinsic White Wear Values You Have Ever Known.

Everywhere in every section, white merchandise has felt the stimulus of this saving event; departments have been preparing for it for weeks; buyers have been hunting the markets for white goods values that would be worthy of this store and of such a sale; it is to be an event in the year of merchandising, as much as the sale of July or January.

Not a department has been slighted; all contribute to make this the success that it is bound to be if liberal values are appreciated The White Goods predominate; the store is a vista of snowy white, and wherever you look you will see—SAVINGS—SAVINGS—SAVINGS.

Silks at the Ocean of White

SILKS must not be overlooked in "The Quality Silk Store of Central Ohio" at any time but the Silks of White are no small attraction in the Ocean of White.

24c a yd White Habutai Silk, commonly known as China Silk, the regular 35c quality, 21 in. wide, in this sale today, for, while the lot lasts. 24c a yd

50c a yd White Habutai Silk, twenty-seven inches wide and an extra good quality for the regular price of 69c a yard, the Ocean of White 50c a yd

69c a yd White Pongee Silk for waists, twenty-seven inches wide, an exquisite $1.00 quality in the Ocean of White. 69c a yd

White Taffeta, 39c, 59c and $1.00 a yard; White China Silks, 75c. 85c and $1.00 a yard; White Waterproof Silks, 27 in wide, $1.00 a yard; White Rajah Silk, $1.25; White Burlingham, $2.00 a yard; White Taffeta, 75c; Main Floor.

Embroideries at the Ocean of White.

A Special Purchase for This Sale at 10c Per Yard.

BESIDES the special lot at 10c we have the most generous display and best values that have ever been offered in better goods. Over five thousand yards of high grade Embroideries, and not an ordinary pattern in the lot, not a yard in the 5,000 made to sell for less than 35c and up as high as $1.00, priced now at 25c to 75c yard.

They are Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries and Insertings, in Eyelet, English and Blind Embroideries, really one of the most important features of this sale. We are noted for our fine Embroideries in match sets which will be much in evidence.

75c and $1.00 Embroideries and Insertings, Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook, 9 to 20 inches wide, for 50c yard.
50c Embroideries and Insertings, Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook, flouncings and corset cover embroideries, 25c yard
35c Embroideries and Insertings, Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook, 4 to 6 inches wide and corset cover embroideries 12½c a yard.
All-over Embroideries for waists and yokes, $1.00, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

Sheetings, Sheets and Pillow Cases at the Ocean of White

A year ago raw cotton was high, very high.

This year it is low, very low, and as the raw product leads, so do the finished fabrics follow. The tendency to buy ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases is growing rapidly; we help it along by offering values at the Ocean of White that warrant you in ordering a year's supply now.

47c, worth 55c.
9-4 Bleached Seamless Sheets, made from a heavy linen finish sheeting

9c, worth 12½c.
45 in. x 36 in. Hemmed Pillow Cases.

6¾c, worth 8½c.
Bleached Muslin in the popular brands.

$1.00, worth $1.25.
Hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads in Marseilles patterns.

Linens at the Ocean of White

OF course, the Ocean of White would be incomplete without this section represented. Here are a series of unusual values in Damask, Napkins, Towels and other items. No unworthy piece of linen can gain entrance here on any pretext. Prices prove that the most economical shopping can be done at the Ocean of White.

25c, worth 50c and 75c.
A lot of White Roman Embroideries, center pieces, dresser scarfs.
Lunch Cloths 75c each.
36 in. x 36 in. Bleached Damask Lunch Cloths in new patterns, open work hem.
$1.49 a dozen, worth $2.50.
25 in. x 20 in. full bleached all pure Linen Napkins.
$1.00 a dozen, worth $1.50.
Extra heavy 20x40 Huck Towels, full bleached.
69c a yard, worth 85c.
Fine Irish Table Damask, 72 in. wide, new open border effects.
$2.50 each, worth $3.75.
Pattern Table Cloths, in beautiful Damask patterns, 2x2½ yards.
25c each, worth 35c.
One hundred dozen Hemstitched Huck Towels, plain or fancy.

White Goods at the Ocean of White.

HUNDREDS of pieces of bright, fresh, new White Fabrics. Revelations of new designs in the purest white materials. The Wash Goods have had their great sale, and if the merit of beauty counts for anything, this sale of white should even surpass any other sale of Wash Fabrics.

Before half an hour the salesmen's scissors will be busily cutting off scores of dress and waist lengths for enthusiastic shoppers at a saving of many dollars to our patrons.

Some of the White Fabrics in the Ocean of White.

Beautiful new Embroidered Swisses and Dotted Swisses, neat designs and all-over effects, 35c to 75c a yard.
A sheer white Embroidered Dotted Swiss for 15c a yard.
Fine Imported Piques in different welts, worth 35c for 22½c a yard.
Imported India Linon, the best 25c grade, one hundred and seventy-five pieces for 15c a yard.
15c a yard for 34 inch Linen Suiting, a fine imitation of the Irish Linons.
A lot of Fancy Striped Swisses, Mercerized Madras and India Linons, worth up to 20c a yard, for 12½c.
5c a yard for India Linon, worth 8½c yard.
Soft Finish Long Cloth $1.20 a bolt—Four hundred bolts of this Soft Finish Long Cloth, a splendid value at $1.50 a bolt, in the Ocean of White for $1.20.

Front and Rear Annex.

Sale of Shirt Waists in The Ocean of White.

50c for White Waist, made of fine India Linon; tucks and embroidery, 75c value.

75c for fine Lawn Waists, trimmed with hemstitched tucks, lace and embroidery; worth $1.00.

98c for fine Lawn Shirt Waists, plain or elaborately trimmed with rows of lace and embroideries and tucks and pleats. Also same can be had in dotted Swiss or linen, all worth $1.50.

$1.50 for extra fine Lawn, which resembles hand work in the way they are made; also some trimmed with islet work, embroidery and fine Vals.; worth $2.50.

We show very fine Waists from $2.00 up to $16.50 for the French make.

Woman's Knit Underwear at the Ocean of White

NOT a white garment has been overlooked in this Ocean of White; knit undergarments have an important place in your summer comforts.

Imported White Lisle Vests, plain or fancy, 50c.
Fine pure White Union Suits, 50c.
White Zephyr and Silk Shawls, $1.50 to $3.98.

$2.00 SKIRTS 98c.
A very special item in this Ocean of White They are Cambric top skirts, with lawn ruffles, daintily tucked and trimmed with embroideries. A $2.00 value for 98c.

Muslin Underwear at the Ocean of White

COULD there be a more fitting event for this month than this sale of new Undermuslins? Praise, unstinted from those who have already attended our sale of Muslin Undergarments, tells full well of their beauty and quality. Such pleasure could not be inspired by the usual "Sale Underwear"—none of the skimpy sizes, poorly trimmed or badly finished stuff that has only "low price" (?) as an attraction

The Muslin Underwear in this sale is made as honestly as you would make it yourself, and with the deft fingers, born of long experience, perhaps just a little better.

In Every Garment the Fullest Values Are Given.

SKIRTS

75c for Cambric Skirts, daintily trimmed with laces and embroideries, worth $1.00.

$1.00 for Cambric Skirts, wide flounces and hemstitched ruffles, trimmed with lace and embroideries; worth $1.50.

$1.25 for Skirts, trimmed with wide Hamburg and blind embroideries, and small tucks; worth $2.00.

$1.50 for Cambric Skirts with wide flounces of lace and embroideries, small tucks, insertions and hemstitched tucks; worth $2.50.

Other styles at $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, up to $7.50, that are special.

CORSET COVERS

25c for French styles of Cambric, trimmed with torchon and Val. laces and insertions; worth 39c.

50c for full French styles of Nainsook, trimmed with lace and English embroideries; worth 75c.

75c for Nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed front, back and arms with Val. laces, and run with narrow ribbons; worth $1.00.

$1.00 for Corset Covers of Nainsook, trimmed with insertion and ribbons, some with dainty embroideries; worth $1.50.

Other styles from $1.25 to $2.98.

DRAWERS

25c for plain or lace edged Muslin Drawers, tucked ruffles, cut full; worth 39c.

50c Drawers or Nainsook, finished with hemstitched tucks, trimmed with lace and insertion and embroideries; worth 75c.

75c for Nainsook Drawers, finished with hemstitched tucks and flounces, trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries; worth $1.00

$1.00 for Drawers of Nainsook, trimmed with wide ruffles, hemstitched tucks and embroideries; worth $1.50.

Other beautiful styles from $1.25 to $2.98.

GOWNS

50c for a Mother Hubbard Gown of good cotton or cambric finish muslin, all styles, good full width and length; worth 75c.

89c for Cambric Gowns with V and high necks, long and elbow sleeves, prettily trimmed; worth $1.25.

$1.00 for all styles of Cambric Gowns, slip-over and button gowns, trimmed with laces and embroideries; worth $1.25.

$1.50 for Nainsook Gowns, some with round yokes, English embroidery trimmed, and run with ribbons, worth $2.50.

Other styles from $2.00 to $4.75.

White Suits and Dresses For Women

IN THE OCEAN OF WHITE

ALWAYS in the fore-front of every large merchandise event, the Suit Department is most prominent in the sale. Immaculately clean, crisp and cool summer garments, fairly sparkling with style,—by far the best display of summer garments we have ever made.

The charming styles will appeal to you as well as the price.

$4.98 White Persian Lawn Shirt Waist Suit. Buttonhole embroidery trimmed, collar and cuffs, front and waist tucked. The skirt is tucked and has a deep flounce, with embroidery up and down skirt, $4.98.

$6.50 White India Linon Shirt Waist Suit. The waist has four ½-inch tucks in the back with clusters of small tucks in front and rows of embroidery between. The skirts are nine gored with twenty-eight ½-inch tucks.

$9.98 A Dotted Swiss Suit, trimmed with eight rows of lace on the waist, three rows on the cuffs and eight down the skirt. Skirt and waist are both tucked between the rows of lace; a handsome suit for the money.

$10.00 A Shirt Waist Suit of pure Soft Linon collar, cuffs and front of small tucks, skirt tucked to match, also trimmed with French Knots.

Other Wash Suits, lace and embroidery trimmed, from $2.50 to $12.50, white and colors.
Linen Suits, plain tailored and fancy style, from $5.00 to $10.00.
White Duck Skirts, $1.25 to $3.50. 3rd Floor Section.
White Linen Skirts, $3.98 to $5.00.

Corsets at the Ocean of White

IT isn't a question of how many line of corsets we sell; you will want only one or two pairs at a time, but you want them to be right.

If you prefer a certain brand—we have it—for all the popular makes are here and the best styles of each; if you have no favorite and wish us to recommend one, we will be sure to recommend one, we will be sure to offer you a make that has the requisite style and proper form.

"The Redfern," a well-known whalebone corset. Summer models of white imported Batiste and Coutil, a special corset of comfort for medium and large figures, $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00.

$1.50 for a straight front, Princess hip, six different styles in Batiste and Coutil.

$1.00 Corset 75c.
A medium weight Summer Corset. A regular W. B. $1.00 model, with Princess hip and two pair of hose supporters attached, pure white. A very special corset value for 75c.

Curtains at the Ocean of White

FROM apparel of white to white for the home. Great assortments of beautiful Lace and Ruffled Curtains, and many special prices.

$1.50 Nottingham Curtains 98c a pair—Two hundred pairs of Nottingham Curtains, in eight different patterns, two and one-half and three-yard curtains, worth $1.50 a pair, for 98c.
Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 3 yards long, striped Swiss, for 98c a pair.
White Cotton Curtain Loops, 5c a pair.
20c Curtain Swisses, dots and figures, 12½c yd.

50c White Silk Gloves 50c

IN this season of white, everyone wears white Silk Gloves, for comfort as well as style. And we offer a line of good values in the best qualities made.

Kayser's Double Finger Tipped White Silk Gloves, 50c to $1.00.
Children's White Lisle Gloves 25c.

Infants' and Children's White Dresses Under Price.

Children's and infants' white dresses at a sacrifice which was made for the Ocean of White. About two hundred fresh, pretty, clean Dresses of the purest white, Infants' Long Dresses and Children's Short Dresses. The Short Dresses are for children 1, 2 and 3 years old. The slips are beautifully trimmed with laces, embroideries and dainty tucks, the Short Dresses in French and Russian styles, and many others.

Prices range from $1.00 to $10.00.

50c White Lace Hose 35c.

THE Ocean of White is truly an ocean—so broad in this great sale that it really has no limits; Hosiery for Women this season finds white one of the most popular kind.

503 White All-Over Lace, with garter top, 50c values, 35c a pair. Three pairs for $1.00.
White Silk Hose, $1.00 a pair.

Main Floor

15c White Handkerchiefs 10c.

Ladies' all-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, sold at other times for 10c each, for the first day of the Ocean of White Sale, 5c each. Men's Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, all linen, at 10c, 15c and 25c.

$1.00 Dress Nets 50c.

White Dress Nets, 36 inches wide; round plain meshes and some dotted meshes; many designs; Washable Dress Nets at the Ocean of White for 50c a yard.

$15.00 LAWN ROBES $10.98

We could not offer a more desirable garment for summer wear. They are the new English Embroideries, with trimmings and insertings for waist; all matching the deep embroidery flounces.

75c GOWNS 48c.
A good Muslin Gown, high square or V neck, tucked yokes, trimmed with embroideries. A 75c value for 48c.

The Ocean of White Specials

Many small items grouped together for Ocean of White shoppers, all very special in price.

50c quality of 6-inch all-Silk Colored and White fancy Ribbon, the yard for 25c.
Ladies' 50c Turnover Collars, all white, each 25c.
$1.00 white silk Fans, each 50c.
Child's White Feather Fans 25c.
35c and 50c White Veiling, a yard for 25c.
35c and 50c White Pearl Beads, a strand 25c.
75c Fancy White Combs, 50c.
35c White Ruchings for 25c a yard.
25c and 35c White Pearl Buttons, flat, ball and fancy, a dozen, 10c.
White Parasols, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

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